

PETITION FOR RULE TO SHOW CAUSE

To the Colorado Supreme Court

Case Number: 2018SA [REDACTED]

By John Mark [REDACTED]

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PETITION FOR RULE TO SHOW CAUSE
TO THE COLORADO SUPREME COURT
CASE NO: 2018SA[REDACTED] - FILED ON APRIL 11, 2018

with

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

- Tab 1:** PETITION FOR REVIEW – PART ONE
&
First Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]
- Tab 2:** PETITION FOR REVIEW – PART TWO
&
Second Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]
- Tab 3:** PETITION FOR REVIEW – PART THREE
&
Third Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]
- Tab 4:** PETITION FOR REVIEW – PART FOUR
&
Fourth Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]
- Tab 5:** PETITION FOR REVIEW – PART FIVE
&
Fifth Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]
- Tab 6:** PETITION FOR REVIEW – PART SIX
&
Sixth Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]
- Tab 7:** PETITION FOR REVIEW – PART SEVEN
&
Seventh Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]
- Tab 8:** PETITION FOR REVIEW – PART EIGHT
&
Eighth Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]

COLORADO SUPREME COURT
2 East 14th Avenue
Denver, CO 80203

Petition from:

COLORADO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DISTRICT COURT, COUNTY OF JEFFERSON

To address a “crime spree” by the Dishonorable:

Magistrate JAMIN M. ALABISO,
Judge CHRISTOPHER CLAYTON ZENISEK,
Chief Judge PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY,
Jefferson County Department of Human Services,
Jefferson County Attorney's Office, *et al.*

In District Court case # 2005DR and in

Title IV-D case #
dismissed Court of Appeals case # 2017CA
current Court of Appeals case # 2018CA

In re the Marriage of:

Petitioner/**Respondent**: CAROL

Respondent: JOHN M.

Special Appearanceⁱ by **Petitioner**:
John Mark

Intervenor/**Respondent**: JEFFERSON COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES,

District/**Respondent**: COLORADO FIRST
JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑

Filing Party Name: John Mark

c/o postal service address:

Email: / Phone:

Colorado Supreme Court
Case No.: _____

PETITION FOR RULE TO SHOW CAUSE

I, petitioner John Mark am making special appearancesⁱ in the above-

referenced lower-cases and appeals, hereby invoke the original and supervisory jurisdiction of the Colorado Supreme Court pursuant to Sections 3 & 2 respectively of Article VI of the Colorado Constitution, and petition Colorado's highest court (except chief justice Nancy E. Riceⁱⁱ) to issue to each of the three respondents herein a rule to show cause* why the supreme court should not exercise its superintending authority and grant the following relief:

* **PLEASE TAKE NOTICE** that the respondents have been given numerous opportunities to do the right thing and it is *too late* to keep the cases or act now.

a. **Transfer** divorce case # 2005DR[REDACTED] and its entire record to the supreme court, or to a different district (other than the City and County of Denver), and appoint one or more “*fair, impartial, ethical, and legitimate*” judges—who are not at all involved in the “*case fixing*”ⁱⁱⁱ and other treasonous crimes taking place in Colorado, and who have *valid* oaths of office and are *properly* bonded—to make judicial findings of fact and conclusions of law and otherwise *fully* adjudicate PARTs ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, SEVEN, and EIGHT of my PETITION FOR REVIEW, and my First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Motions to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]—see accompanying “**SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS**”;

b. **Transfer** Title IV-D case # [REDACTED] and its entire record to the supreme court, or to a different county, where administrative findings of fact

and appropriate declarations shall be entered in the case on the *repeatedly proven* and *undisputed* facts that my child support obligations are paid-in-full, that the arrears balance is zero, and all other established facts, and where the child support matters shall be *fully* resolved and the Title IV-D case closed;

c. **Take** whatever action necessary to stop the “case fixing crime spree,” the “child support scam,” and the foreclosure action against my family's property^{iv};

d. **Issue** whatever writs necessary to compel performance of duties^v;

e. **Supervise:** 1) the complete adjudication of the matters alleged in my SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS and all other outstanding matters in the divorce case; 2) the setting aside of Permanent Orders and all other decisions in the divorce case; 3) the reconciliation and closure of the Title IV-D case; 4) the reunion and rehabilitation of my family; 5) the restoration of my children's and my rights and property; and 6) whatever other action necessary to correct the records in the divorce case and Title IV-D case, rectify all other matters not properly adjudicated in Colorado's First Judicial District^{vi}, remedy all injuries^{vii}, and bring the *rogue* judges and other officers of the court to justice;

f. **Order** the *rogue* to pay for all expenses to accomplish the foregoing; and

g. Such other and further relief, as requested herein and throughout this case, and as deemed necessary or appropriate under the circumstances by this court.

And in support of my requests for relief herein, I state as follows:

Parties

1. I, petitioner John Mark [REDACTED] am acting in my sovereign capacityⁱ for the benefit of my broken family, as well as acting with power of attorneyⁱ on behalf of my “strawman”ⁱ JOHN M [REDACTED]—the “respondent” in case 2005DR [REDACTED] and the “obligor” in Title IV-D case [REDACTED]; see page 1 for address/phone.

2. Respondent CAROL [REDACTED] (“CAROL”) is my ex-wife, who brought about the divorce case and Title IV-D case, in which she is the “petitioner” and “obligee” respectively; her address is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]; her phone number is [REDACTED]

3. Respondent JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES (“Jeffco-DHS”)—along with its Child Support Services office (“Jeffco-CSS”), as represented by the Jefferson County Attorney's office (“Jeffco-Attorney”)—is the “intervenor” in case 2005DR [REDACTED] the creator of the Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and the overseer of the racketeering and money laundering scheme which I have dubbed the “child support scam.”ⁱⁱⁱ LYNN A. JOHNSON is the director of Jeffco-DHS, 900 Jefferson County Parkway, Golden, CO 80401; 303-271-1388.

The main suspects who orchestrated the “child support scam” include:

- a. Jeffco-DHS director LYNN A. JOHNSON;
- b. Title IV-D administrator/Jeffco-CSS manager ALVIN TAFOYA;
- c. Former Title IV-D administrator/Jeffco-CSS manager DEBBIE MOSS;

- d. Jeffco-Attorney ELLEN WAKEMAN;
- e. Assistant Jeffco-Attorney MARGARET A. DAVIS; and
- f. Assistant Jeffco-Attorney CASIE STOKES.

4. Respondent COLORADO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT (“CFJD”) is the district in which case 2005DR[REDACTED] was set up and “fixed”ⁱⁱ by the “case fixing criminals”ⁱⁱ (“CFCs”), who destroyed my family for profit 12 years ago and who have orchestrated a “case fixing crime spree”ⁱⁱⁱ against me ever since to keep the truth off the public record and to keep me, and my evidence, out of Colorado.

PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY is the chief judge of the CFJD; Jefferson Combined Court, 100 Jefferson County Parkway, Golden, CO 80401; 720-772-2651.

The main suspects who orchestrated CFJD's “case fixing crime spree” include:

- a. CFJD chief judge PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY;
- b. CFJD assigned judge CHRISTOPHER CLAYTON ZENISEK;
- c. CFJD assigned magistrate JAMIN M. ALABISO;
- d. Assistant Jeffco-Attorney MARGARET A. DAVIS;
- e. CFJD domestic relations clerk MARJORY SHOOK;
- f. CFJD clerk of court DIANA L. COFFEY;
- g. CFJD district administrator GAIL PICKARTS;
- h. Colorado Court of Appeals clerk of court POLLY BROCK;
- i. Former CFJD chief judge STEPHEN M. MUNSINGER;
- j. Former CFJD chief judge R. BROOKE JACKSON;
- k. Former CFJD magistrate CHRIS VOISINET;
- l. Former CFJD magistrate BABETTE NORTON;
- m. CAROL's divorce attorney JOHN CHARLES HUGGER; and
- n. “Child & Family Investigator” ELLEN GAY NIERMANN.

Incorporation of Supporting Documents / Lower-Cases / Related Proceedings

5. Accompanying this PETITION and fully incorporated herein, to provide the

supreme court with a record substantiating my requests for relief herein, and for future adjudication of my claims, are my “SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS”—containing copies of PARTs ONE-EIGHT of my PETITION FOR REVIEW and my First-Eighth Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED] (two complete copies of my SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS are provided: one for this court and one for the judge(s) appointed to adjudicate all matters in 2005DR[REDACTED]).

Petitioner responsible for providing substantiating record. A petitioner seeking prohibition has the responsibility of providing the supreme court with a record that will substantiate the request for extraordinary relief. *Mitchell v. District Court ex rel. Eighth Judicial Dist.*, 672 P.2d 997 (Colo. 1983).

6. Incorporated herein by reference are the complete case files and records of the wrongful lower-cases which brought about this action:

- a. Colorado First Judicial District **divorce case # 2005DR[REDACTED]** and
- b. **Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement case # [REDACTED]**

7. Incorporated herein by reference are all filings in Colorado Court of Appeals case #2018CA[REDACTED] which is the only *pending* related proceeding at this time.

8. Incorporated herein by reference are the complete case files of all other related proceedings and cases which were caused by, or resulted from, the “case fixing crime spree” by the CFCs in Colorado and Minnesota, the “child support scam” by Jeffco-DHS, and CAROL's relentless child abuses and crimes against me:

- a. Colorado First Judicial District criminal case # 2005M[REDACTED]
- b. Colorado First Judicial District criminal case # 2007M[REDACTED]

- c. Minnesota First Judicial District “registration case” # 40-FA-07-██████
- d. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado civil case # 08-cv-██████
- e. U.S. District Court-District of Minnesota civil case # 08-cv-[not filed];
- f. Minnesota Court of Appeals appeal # A08-██████
- g. Minnesota Court of Appeals appeal # A08-██████
- h. Minnesota First Judicial District criminal case # 40-cr-09-██████
- i. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado criminal case # 10-Y-██████
- j. U.S. District Court-District of Minnesota criminal case # 10-[not filed];
- k. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado criminal case # 10-cr-██████
- l. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado criminal case # 10-cr-██████
- m. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado criminal case # 10-cr-██████
- n. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado criminal case # 10-cr-██████
- o. U.S. District Court-District of Minnesota criminal case # 10-[not filed];
- p. U.S. District Court-District of Minnesota criminal case # 10-[not filed];
- q. U.S. District Court-District of Minnesota criminal case # 10-[not filed];
- r. U.S. District Court-District of Minnesota criminal case # 10-[not filed];
- s. U.S. District Court-District of Minnesota criminal case # 10-[not filed];
- t. U.S. District Court-District of Minnesota criminal case # 10-[not filed];
- u. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado civil case # 10-cv-██████
- v. U.S. District Court-District of Minnesota civil case # 10-cv-██████
- w. Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals appeal # 10-██████
- x. Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals appeal # 10-██████
- y. U.S. District Court-District of Columbia criminal case # 10-[not filed];
- z. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado civil case # 11-cv-██████
- aa. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado civil case # 11-cv-██████
- ab. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado civil case # 11-cv-██████
- ac. Minnesota Court of Appeals appeal # A11-██████
- ad. Minnesota Court of Appeals appeal # A11-██████
- ae. Minnesota Court of Appeals appeal # A11-██████
- af. Minnesota Supreme Court appeal [my PETITION BOOK] # A11-██████
- ag. Colorado Supreme Court appeal [my PETITION BOOK] # 2011SA-██████
- ah. Colorado First Judicial District civil case # 2011CV-██████
- ai. Minnesota Court of Appeals appeal # A12-██████
- aj. Minnesota Court of Appeals direct appeal [of conviction] # A12-██████
- ak. Minnesota Court of Appeals appeal # A12-██████
- al. Minnesota Fifth Judicial District civil case # 52-cv-12-██████
- am. Minnesota Fifth Judicial District civil case # 52-cv-12-[not filed];
- an. Minnesota Fifth Judicial District criminal case # 52-cr-12-██████

- ao. U.S. Supreme Court civil case # 13-[not filed];
- ap. U.S. District Court-District of Columbia civil case # 14-[not filed];
- aq. U.S. District Court-District of Columbia civil case # 14-[not filed];
- ar. Minnesota First Judicial District civil case # 40-cv-14-██████;
- as. U.S. District Court-District of Minnesota civil case # 15-cv-██████;
- at. Minnesota First Judicial District civil case # 40-cv-15-[not filed];
- au. Minnesota Court of Appeals appeal # A16-██████;
- av. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado civil case # 16-cv-██████;
- aw. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado civil case # 16-cv-██████;
- ax. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado civil case # 16-cv-██████;
- ay. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado civil case # 16-cv-██████;
- az. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado civil case # 16-cv-██████;
- ba. U.S. District Court-District of Colorado civil case # 16-cv-██████;
- bb. Colorado Court of Appeals appeal # 2017CA-██████;

9. As evidenced by the foregoing, I have exhausted all avenues of relief.

Jurisdiction and Reasons for Petition

10. I have exhausted all other avenues of relief. In dealing with the *unlawful and illegal* enforcement of the *known* fictitious and void child support order and arrears balance in said cases, I have filed over 700 court documents, I have written over 800 letters, and I have made over 900 telephone calls, but have never received even a sliver of justice or protection for my family.^{vi} The problem here is that the CFCs and Jeffco-DHS's "racketeers" are *purposely* refusing to adjudicate my claims and administer the provisions of Title IV-D to cover up their crimes.

C.A.R. 21(a)(1) provides that "[s]uch relief [“the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court to issue writs” and “the Supreme Court's general superintending authority”] shall be granted only when no other adequate remedy, including relief available by appeal or under [C.R.C.P. 106](#), is available.”

11. Appeal 2017CA[REDACTED] was wrongly dismissed with prejudice due to more “case fixing” by the “present CFCs” (see *Attachment* to PETITION FOR REVIEW -PART EIGHT) and, although still pending and even if fully successful, appeal 2018CA[REDACTED] will only put a small band-aid on a gaping wound.

Original jurisdiction under this rule will be invoked where appellate remedies are inadequate. *People v. District Court*, 664 P.2d 247 (Colo. 1983); *Hawkinson v. Biddle*, 880 P.2d 748 (Colo. 1994); *Kourlis v. District Court, El Paso County*, 930 P.2d 1329 (Colo. 1997).

A proceeding under this rule is appropriate to review a serious abuse of discretion where an appellate remedy would not be adequate. *Halliburton v. County Court ex rel. City & County of Denver*, 672 P.2d 1006 (Colo. 1983); *Direct Sales Tire Co. v. District Court*, 686 P.2d 1316 (Colo. 1984).

12. From the start, the CFCs and racketeers at Jeffco-DHS have acted outside their authority and in excess of their jurisdiction (see PARTs THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, SEVEN, and EIGHT of my PETITION FOR REVIEW and *Attachments*), rendering their decisions and actions void.

Purpose of original proceedings. Original proceedings are authorized to test whether the trial court is proceeding without or in excess of its jurisdiction and to review a serious abuse of discretion where an appellate remedy would not be adequate. *Margolis v. District Court*, 638 P.2d 297 (Colo. 1981); *People v. District Court, Arapahoe County*, 868 P.2d 400 (Colo. 1994); *Vail/Arrowhead, Inc. v. District Court*, 954 P.2d 608 (Colo. 1998); *Kourlis v. District Court*, 930 P.2d 1329 (Colo. 1997); *Hawkinson v. Biddle*, 880 P.2d 748 (Colo. 1994); *Semental v. Denver County Court*, 978 P.2d 668 (Colo. 1999).

An original proceeding is an appropriate way to challenge a district court ruling allegedly in excess of the court's jurisdiction. *Chavez v. District Court*, 648 P.2d 658 (Colo. 1982).

13. The “present CFCs” and racketeers at Jeffco-DHS are committing *treasonous* crimes against my family and are *out-of-control* (see PARTs SEVEN and EIGHT of my PETITION FOR REVIEW and *Attachments*)—e.g., the CFCs *knowingly* issuing *void* order after *void* order in the divorce case just to get rid of me, and Jeffco-DHS *unlawfully and illegally* taking steps to foreclose on my family's paid off real estate property in Evergreen; which this court has the authority to quash and remedy.

Ordinarily, relief only lies to prevent the lower court from proceeding further with the cause, but where this would not give the relator the relief to which he is entitled, it [the supreme court] may direct that all proceedings had in excess of jurisdiction be quashed and the order entered which should have been. *People ex rel. Lackey v. District Court*, 30 Colo. 123, 69 P. 597 (1902).

14. Furthermore, this case is more than just extraordinary; this case is about:

- a. The intentional destruction of my family for profit;
- b. The theft of my life's work and my family's property;
- c. State-sanctioned and -sponsored brainwashing of my five children against me—a perfectly loving, willing and able father—not only by CAROL, but also by an army of other hardcore feminist hatemongers in public office;
- d. State-sanctioned and -sponsored conspiracies against my children's and my rights; deprivations of our rights to protection, redress, due process, and other government functions and services; obstruction of justice; oppression; extortion; theft; theft of public funds; and many other state and federal crimes;

- e. The takeover of our courts and government offices by *rogue* officials;
- f. The “fixing” of court cases on a massive scale by *rogue* judges;
- g. The gaming of the law and the system by *rogue* government officials;
- h. And much more.

15. As I now know, my five children and I are victims of a “fixed” divorce in Jefferson County and of hundreds of state and federal crimes in a 13-year “case fixing crime spree” and “child support scam” perpetuated by *rogue* COUNTY OF JEFFERSON and STATE OF COLORADO officials (*see a detailed summary of my family's ordeal at www.federalmcc.webs.com*), who are extorting from the People of Jefferson County and ripping off the American People through the Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement Program and other federally funded programs, which is part of a massive nationwide “case fixing,” racketeering, and money laundering operation perpetuated by *traitorously rogue* officials, who are operating *our* courts and *our* government offices like a mafia—far outside the law, even outside the statutes and codes promulgated by *their* “*de facto*” corporate government.

16. This case presents an excellent opportunity for Colorado's highest court and authorities to not only take back our lower courts and government offices and purge Colorado of *rogue* officials, but also to set precedence in several different subject matters to ensure that no other Colorado family is abused like mine again.

17. The Colorado Supreme Court has a duty to my family to report the CFCs' crimes and the authority to disbar the CFCs.

C.R.C.P. Rule 251.4. Duty of Judge to Report Misconduct or Disability. A judge has a duty to report unprofessional conduct by an attorney to Regulation Counsel pursuant to Rule 2.15 of the Colorado Code of Judicial Conduct.

C.R.S. § 18-8-115. Duty to report a crime. It is the duty of every corporation or person who has reasonable grounds to believe that a crime has been committed to report promptly the suspected crime to law enforcement authorities.

18 U.S.C. § 4. Misprision of felony. Whoever, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

Control of practice of law is judicial function. Questions as to issuing and revoking of licenses to practice law and the terms and conditions thereof, determining what acts do or do not constitute the practice of law, punishments for unlicensed practices, methods to prevent the unlawful practices of law and all other matters pertaining thereto are judicial functions and fall within the powers and duties of the judicial branch of the government made up of our constitutionally created courts, the supreme court, district courts and county courts. *Conway-Bogue Realty Inv. Co. v. Denver Bar Ass'n*, 135 Colo. 398, 312 P.2d 998 (1957).

This article grants the Colorado supreme court jurisdiction to regulate and control the practice of law in Colorado. *Unauthorized Practice of Law Comm. v. Grimes*, 654 P.2d 822 (Colo. 1982).

And supreme court has exclusive power to define and regulate practice of law and to determine the qualifications for admission of persons to practice law, as well as the correlative right to discipline those licensed to practice law. *Denver Bar Ass'n v. Pub. Utils. Comm'n*, 154 Colo. 273, 391 P.2d 467 (1964); *People v. Buckles*, 167 Colo. 64, 453 P.2d 404 (1968).

18. The Colorado Supreme Court also has a duty to the People of Colorado and

the authority to take back wayward courts and restore trust and the Rule of Law.

Judicial powers can only be exercised by those entrusted therewith. The exercise of judicial power comprehends more than the use of perceptive and reflective faculties by which legal conclusions are deduced from the facts. The plenary exercise of power utilizes other attributes. The deliberate assumption of responsibility; the authoritative expression of legal conclusions in declaring the sentence of the law; the pronouncing of judgment in open court in the presence of those affected thereby, so as to bind and control persons and property; the protection, and sometimes loss, of life and liberty, as well as the character and fortunes of individuals; the establishing of precedents affecting cherished rights of persons and property -- all are involved in the exercise of judicial power, and illustrate its importance. Such powers cannot be lawfully exercised, except by those entrusted therewith by the people under the constitution. *De Votie v. McGerr*, 14 Colo. 577, 23 P. 980 (1890).

Impartial role. The role of the judiciary, if its integrity is to be maintained, is one of impartiality. *People v. Martinez*, 185 Colo. 187, 523 P.2d 120, aff'd, 186 Colo. 225, 526 P.2d 1325 (1974).

"Courts", in the constitutional sense, are the tribunals established for the purpose of administering justice. *Dixon v. People ex rel. Elliott*, 53 Colo. 527, 127 P. 930 (1912).

19. In conjunction, the Colorado Supreme Court and other high-offices have the authority to take back our courts and government offices from the "traitors" in Colorado's First Judicial District and elsewhere in the Judicial Branch, to restore the Rule of Law in Colorado, to ensure the People of Colorado that no other Colorado family will be treated like mine in our courts, and much more.

The supremacy of supreme court "is to be found, not in the extent of its jurisdiction, or the amount of its business, but in the paramount force and authority of its adjudications,--a force acting directly in controlling, without being controlled by, other tribunals,--an authority operating indirectly, from the respect and deference due to the highest tribunal known to the constitution and the laws".

People ex rel. Attorney Gen. v. Richmond, 16 Colo. 274, 26 P. 929 (1891).

State may prescribe regulations to secure people against fraud. A state may prescribe all such regulations as, in its judgment, will secure or tend to secure the people against the consequences of fraud and may institute any reasonable preventive remedy required by the frequency of fraud, or the difficulty experienced by individuals in circumventing it, especially when other means have not proved to be efficacious. *Zeigler v. People*, 109 Colo. 252, 124 P.2d 593 (1942).

Issues to be Resolved and Requests for Action

20. My current legal questions surrounding CFC ZENISEK's blanket dismissal of the 12 separate issues—raised in parts one-six of my petition for review and first-sixth motions to set aside all decisions—are pending in appeal 2018CA[REDACTED] which I recently asked the Court of Appeals to stay pending the supervisory actions requested herein; however, the appeal appears to me to be unnecessary, following any action by the Supreme Court, because the Court of Appeals' appellate review will be limited to remanding the case back to the district court level for findings of fact, conclusions of law, and other adjudication neglected in the CFJD. I ask the Supreme Court to supervise whatever action is necessary at the Court of Appeals and to ensure that the CFJD has no further involvement in case 2005DR[REDACTED]

21. Over the years, I repeatedly urged the CFCs and racketeers to do the right thing, stating recently in each of the initial parts of my petition: “*Surely now*, if any one of those I refer to as “case fixing criminals” has integrity and is not involved in

the racketeering, they will step forward with the truth and end this farce,” and stating in a notice to Jeffco-DHS Director JOHNSON, “ ... much time and expense by all parties can be saved if Jeffco-CSS will simply find and declare the *undisputed* facts that my child support obligations are paid-in-full and that the arrears balance is zero, as they were required to do from the start,” but no one responded. While my five children were being forced to grow up with me, I *repeatedly and desperately* asked the criminals to simply do their jobs, but they repeatedly refused; so now I ask the supreme court to order the CFCs and racketeers to pay, *out of their own pockets—not from public funds*, all expenses, the state's and mine, past and future (*documentation to be provided in the future*).

22. Furthermore, because the CFCs and racketeers were *knowingly* facilitating CAROL's frauds upon the court, thefts, “parental alienation,” and other crimes, I ask the supreme court to order the CFCs and racketeers to pay, *out of their own pockets—not from public funds*, all actual costs to reunite my family in Colorado, including but not limited to “parental alienation reunification therapy,” relocation and housing for me until I can move back onto my land and into my home located at postal service address [REDACTED] and all other costs until my family is made whole again (*documentation to be provided in the future*).

23. Regardless of where the divorce case and Title IV-D cases are transferred, I ask the supreme court to *supervise* the taking of whatever action necessary to achieve full and final judicial and administrative resolution of all outstanding issues in both cases, including but not limited to:

- a. Judicial *and* administrative findings *and* declarations of *undisputed* facts:
 1. That my child support obligations are paid-in-full;
 2. That the arrears balance is zero;
 3. That my children and I are due reimbursement from Jeffco-DHS for money stolen by Jeffco-CSS (*in amounts to be provided in the future*);
 4. That, at the time of their first offense or crime, the CFJD's CFCs and Jeffco-DHS's racketeers lost whatever jurisdiction and authority they may have had in the cases, were disqualified by operation of law, and rendered their decisions and actions null and void by operation of law;
 5. That my marriage to CAROL is void for reasons stated in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART ONE, and therefore all decisions in the divorce case and Title IV-D case are void;
 6. That I am not respondent JOHN M [REDACTED] for reasons stated in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART TWO, and was never subject to the divorce proceedings nor the child support proceedings, and therefore all decisions in the divorce case and Title IV-D case are void;
 7. That my child support obligations were satisfied prior to the divorce, as reestablished in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART THREE, and therefore all decisions in the divorce case and Title IV-D case are void;
 8. That because CFC MUNSINGER did not base his Permanent Orders, including the child support order, on the facts, evidence, or controlling law, as alleged and proven in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART FOUR, his orders, and all decisions based on his orders—i.e., all decisions in the divorce case and Title IV-D case—are void;
 9. That because CAROL, her attorney HUGGER, Child & Family Investigator NIERMANN, and others, defrauded the court on all material facts to influence Permanent Orders, including the child support order, as

alleged in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART FIVE, Permanent Orders, and all decisions based on Permanent Orders—i.e., all decisions in the divorce case and Title IV-D case—are void;

10. That *any one* of the offenses or crimes by *original* CFCs MUNSINGER, JACKSON, VOISINET, or NORTON, to facilitate the frauds upon the court during the divorce, and *any one* of the offenses or crimes by *present* CFCs MCNULTY, ZENISEK, or ALABISO, to facilitate the present “case fixing crime spree” or “child support scam,” as alleged in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART SIX, caused loss of jurisdiction and authority in the divorce case and automatically rendered their decisions void by operation of law;

11. That *any one* of the offenses or crimes by CAROL, Jeffco-DHS, and others, during their post-divorce “child support scam,” as alleged in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART SEVEN, caused loss of jurisdiction and authority in the divorce case and Title IV-D case and automatically rendered the decisions in both cases void by operation of law;

12. That *any one* of the perjuries or frauds upon the court or denials of due process or other offenses or crimes by CAROL, Jeffco-DHS, or the CFCs, as alleged in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART EIGHT, caused loss of jurisdiction and authority in the divorce case and Title IV-D case and automatically rendered CFC ALABISO's 07/17/17 child support judgment void by operation of law; and

13. All other *undisputed* facts.

b. Judicial *and* administrative findings *and* declarations of the rights of *all* parties—Carol [REDACTED] and her “strawwoman” CAROL [REDACTED], John Mark [REDACTED] and my “strawman” JOHN M [REDACTED], and each of our five children—with respect to our family's land and real property in Jefferson County, marital property, personal property, and all other property;

c. Redivide all property;

d. Set aside all decisions in divorce case 2005DR [REDACTED];

e. Reconcile and close Title IV-D case [REDACTED];

f. Compensate my children and me for our actual injuries (*documentation to be provided in the future*), provide a court of record and trials by juries to settle or determine our other damages, and provide whatever other means to fully remedy our injuries;

g. Bring the *rogue* judges and other officers of the court to justice; and

h. Fully rectify all other issues.

24. And finally, as I am sure other issues will surface along the way, I ask the supreme court to take whatever other *sua sponte* action deemed necessary from time to time until all matters brought to its attention are fully resolved and both cases can be closed.

Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons the Colorado Supreme Court should issue to each of the three respondents herein a rule to show cause why it should not exercise its superintending authority and grant the relief requested herein, should take judicial notice of the fact that the respondents have been given numerous opportunities to do the right thing and it is *too late* to keep the cases or act now, and should grant all the relief requested herein in the interests of justice for my family and other Colorado families similarly situated and to restore and protect the integrity of the judicial branch of government in Colorado; together with such other and further *sua sponte* relief deemed appropriate or necessary to dispense complete justice in all matters.

DATED this 4th Day of April, 2018.

UCC 1-308: All Rights Reserved-Without Prejudice,

By Petitioner: John Mark [REDACTED]

i Special Appearance, Status, Agency and Standing:

I, the living human being with the given-name John Mark [REDACTED], am making special appearances in Colorado First Judicial District divorce case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED], all associated appeals, and in this petition to the Colorado Supreme Court, for purposes of addressing an out-of-control “crime spree” against my family in Jefferson County, including the issuance of numerous *void* decisions over the past 13 years against my “strawman” (the fictitious person(s)—JOHN MARK [REDACTED], JOHN M [REDACTED], John M [REDACTED], and other derivatives of my name), and the frauds upon the court, errs, omissions, and other defects in these cases—*see accompanying SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS*.

I am not the “respondent” in the divorce case nor the “obligor” in the Title IV-D case. I am not subject to the “*de facto*” corporate government's *unconstitutional* statutes, codes, policies, rules, and other “*color of law*” means of revenue generation imposed upon my “strawman”; and I am certainly not subject to the *ultra vires* acts—i.e., the “case fixing” and “rackeeteering”—of the *rogue* judges, attorneys, human service officials, law enforcement and other wayward officials in Jefferson County. I do, however, intend to abide by speed limits and all other *constitutional* public safety laws.

I have reclaimed my birthright status, have rescinded, or am in the process of rescinding, my signature on all fraudulent consent contracts in which my consent was obtained without full disclosure, or otherwise by fraud, including the instruments used in my marriage and in the above-referenced divorce case (*see PARTs ONE and TWO of my PETITION FOR RELIEF in my SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS*), and I recently filed UCC Financing Statements in Minnesota (*Filing Number* [REDACTED]) and in Colorado (*Record ID* [REDACTED]) to reclaim my property, including my family's land & real property in Jefferson County.

I now act in my sovereign capacity on behalf of my family and as agent for my “strawman” pursuant to the POWER OF ATTORNEY attached to my UCC Financing Statements. My standing in the above-referenced divorce case and Title IV-D case is as “affiant.” My standing in the associated appeals is as “appellant.” My standing in this case is as “petitioner.”

ii Chief Justice Nancy E. Rice must recuse herself ...

... unless she is willing to take whatever action necessary to bring about complete justice and protection for my family, including making amends for her previous negligence and other offenses against my family (*see federal lawsuits in cases 16-cv-[REDACTED] and 16-cv-[REDACTED]*), and is willing to exercise the powers of her office to the fullest extent to take back our courts and government offices in Colorado's First Judicial District, to take back the Judicial Branch and restore the Rule of Law in Colorado, and to ensure the People of Colorado that no other Colorado family will be treated like mine in our courts.

iii “case fixing criminals”-“case fixing”-“crime spree”-“racketeers”-“traitors” ...

... are just what the words imply. In my pleadings, I now call the corrupt and their actions what they are. I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (*who are not*

involved in the treason), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

The *original* “case fixing criminals” (“CFCs”) who ruined my family, the “racketeers” who stole my life's work and the “child support scammers” who extorted what my children and I had left and are ripping off the American taxpayers, the law enforcement officials who obstructed justice or otherwise aided in the “crime spree” against my family, the “duty neglectors” who knowingly looked the other way, and the *present* CFCs who are doing everything imaginable to leave all matters unresolved and to keep me away from my five children, are much worse than merely *dishonorable*, and more than merely *rogue*—they are *evil* people who break the law with abandon and intentionally harm parents, the young, the old, the poor, and the ignorant, for profit. And they should all be, *at the very least*, fired or otherwise removed from office, impeached if a judge, and disbarred if licensed to practice law.

Court cases are “fixed” to maximize profits for corrupt attorneys and other court cronies; to maximize federal funding for the racketeers in child protection, child support enforcement, probate guardianship, the criminal justice system, and the many fake government subcontractors and nonprofits laundering the public's money into private pockets; and to maximize bribes and kickbacks for the CFCs *knowingly* orchestrating the massive treason.

Cases are fixed in a variety of ways by judges, attorneys, prosecutors, public defenders, guardian ad litem, law enforcement officials, child support enforcement officials, and other officers of the court; and by court reporters, court administrators, probation and parole agents, treatment specialists, and other court cronies; who are willing to commit crimes such as fraud upon the court, mail fraud, perjury, subornation of perjury, extortion, conspiracy against rights, deprivation of due process and other rights, acting outside authority, issuing false orders and fictitious obligations, etc., or who are willing to obstruct justice or influence the proper administration of law by refusing to investigate, refusing to apprehend, refusing to charge, or otherwise neglecting official duties, executing false arrest warrants and serving other unlawful orders, processing fictitious obligations, manufacturing evidence, framing defendants, falsifying documents, altering records or accounts, tampering with witnesses and victims and juries, denying access to the court system, etc—*more at* www.prosealliance.org/case-fixing.

Case fixing is never done out of ignorance or inadvertence - it is a willful, conspired, calculated, *treasonous* crime.

iv “Case fixing crime spree”-“child support scam”-foreclosure action, etc ...

... are also just what the words imply, and are explained in great detail here:

See a summary of the crime spree at www.federalmcc.webs.com; allegations of crimes in the “child support scam” at www.prosealliance.org/1st-jud-dist; a growing list of suspects at www.prosealliance.org/jeffco; and evidence of Jeffco-DHS's intent to steal my family's land & real property in Jefferson County at:

https://www.zillow.com/homes/for_sale/Evergreen-CO-

[REDACTED]

Foreclosure Trustee or Attorney:

Name: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Address: 100 JEFFERSON COUNTY PKWY, GOLDEN, CO 80401

v **For example, to compel compliance with Title IV-D, investigations, etc. ...**

For one, I have repeatedly requested “review and adjustment” of child support, which is mandated under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act and under Colorado law, but it has never been done. The transfer of the Title IV-D case to a different county should end the deprivations, but if not I will need to petition the Colorado Supreme Court to issue a writ of mandamus to compel the services neglected in Jefferson County.

Similarly, I have repeatedly reported the ongoing “crime spree” to local, state and federal law enforcement authorities in Colorado (not knowing that many are involved in the treason), but have never received any protection, investigations, or other services for crime victims. Here too, the transfer of the divorce case to a different district should end the deprivations, but if not I will need to petition the Colorado Supreme Court to issue the appropriate writs of mandamus.

vi **None of my filings in Colorado's First Judicial District have been adjudicated.**

In dealing with the never-ending *illegal* enforcement of the *known* fictitious and void child support order and the *known* fictitious arrears balance over the past 12 years, I have filed over 700 complaints, motions and other court documents, I have written over 800 letters, and I have made over 900 telephone calls, to authorities in Colorado, Minnesota and Washington D.C., but have never received even a sliver of justice or protection for my family; in fact, not one of my hundreds of civil claims has ever been heard, adjudicated or redressed in any way, not one of my hundreds of criminal claims has ever been investigated, charged or prosecuted, and not one of my requests for services to Jeffco-DHS has been fulfilled or even answered.

A cursory review of the 116-page Register of Actions in 2005DR [REDACTED] shows that I (acting *pro se*—not knowing until recently that I am not the respondent) filed over 100 court documents seeking various forms of relief, many of which included hundreds of pages of documentary evidence to prove my claims therein; that *none* of my claims were adjudicated; that *all* of my claims were denied or dismissed on technicalities; and that domestic relation clerks in Jefferson County have been involved in the case fixing from the start, failing to file my initial court documents in November 2006, which contained my first allegations of fraud upon the court to influence the child support order and other “Permanent Orders” in the divorce.

vii **As direct and proximate results of the crime spree against my family:**

My five children and I have been separated from each other since May 2007;

We have been cutoff from all communications with each other since August 2008;

We missed out on: 1000s of hours of my parenting time; 11 Thanksgivings; 12 Christmases; 10 Spring Breaks; 12 summer vacations; over 50 birthday parties; hundreds of school activities, hundreds of sporting events, numerous Girl Scout and Church events, many award ceremonies and celebrations; thousands of family suppers and thousands of evening sports sessions; over 5000 homework sessions; hundreds of teaching opportunities to pass along my faith in God, my skills as a home-builder and contractor, and my abilities as a father; hundreds of “park-hopping” trips and other family outings; over 50 camping trips, 50 snowmobiling trips, 50 skiing trips, and 50 boating trips; our long-awaited 'once-in-a-childhood Disney trip'; thousands of hugs, kisses, and high-fives; thousands of phone calls, texts, emails, and talks; and all other moments that are typically shared, in person or electronically, by parents and their children;

We missed out on all 5 of my children's entire high school experiences and graduations;

In 2005, my kids witnessed the intentional destruction of their family by *traitors* in our own government; and, for over 13 years now, they have been subjected to ongoing and relentless attacks on their family by an army of *rogue* government officials; they have been subjected to intense and relentless government-sanctioned brainwashing, “Parental Alienation,” denials of visitation and contact, & other psychological child abuses by their mother and her sisters and friends; they witnessed many things as kids that would be traumatic for an adult and were subjected to true domestic terror for many years; they were totally brainwashed against me; their relationships with me were totally sabotaged; they were forced by their mother and our government to grow up without me—in a fatherless environment filled with greed, hatred, and crime; they each lost over 10 years of childhood; and they do not know what reality is anymore;

In 2005, I witnessed the intentional destruction of my family in Colorado, and everything I had from 25-years of backbreaking work was stolen from me; then, despite all involved knowing that my child support obligations are paid-in-full, I was enslaved with a *known* fictitious and void child support order that was more than I was earning at the time; and, for over 13 years now, I have been subjected to ongoing and relentless attacks on my family by an army of *rogue* government officials in Colorado and Minnesota and Washington D.C. because of my evidence of their wrongdoing; I have been stripped of all my rights as if I was a Jew in Nazi Germany during WWII; I have been repeatedly denied access to our courts; I have been repeatedly denied protection by law enforcement; I have been repeatedly denied my rights to redress, due process, honest services, equal protection, answers to complaints, adjudication, and the administration of the law; I have been subjected to intense and relentless government-sanctioned harassment and stalking by my ex-wife and her friends in child support enforcement and child protective services; I have had my relationships with each of my children totally sabotaged; I have been denied my right to be a parent; and I have lost over 13 years of parenthood;

I have missed out on over 13 years of what is most precious to me in life: my family and my 5 distinct, unique and precious relationships with my children; I lost my parental right to the care, custody, companionship, and love of my 5 children, and to all the fruits of the happy family I once had; and each of my children lost their right to my care, custody, companionship and love, and to all the fruits of the happy family they once had;

For over 13 years, my children and I have suffered from the intentional inflictions of emotional distress by my ex-wife and her accomplices and the *rogue* officials; I, and likely each of my children, have experienced severe and ongoing emotional distresses, including but not

limited to suffering, fright, horror, nervousness, grief, worry, anguish, shock, and anxiety;

For over 13 years, I, and likely each of my children, have suffered grievously from fatigue and helplessness; have suffered through hundreds of sleepless or restless nights; have suffered from many bouts of depression in varying degrees, have suffered from an indescribable longing or yearning or heartache that is a persistent dull but terrible pain; have suffered from lack of concentration and flashbacks to past good and bad times; have suffered from fear of my ex-wife's next abuse or crime, fear of my ex-wife's sisters' next abuse or crime, and fear of my ex-wife's friends' next abuse or crime, have suffered from fear of the next abuse or crime by the *rogue* officials, fear of the next visit by police, fear of my next false arrest, fear of the next false order by a *rogue* judge, and fear of losing even more; and have suffered from fear of the future;

I have been falsely arrested 10 times and falsely imprisoned for over 9 months; I was tazed during one of the arrests, suffered for months with recurring migraine headaches, and was diagnosed with high blood-pressure for the first time in my life; and I was hospitalized for several days with bleeding ulcers and had to take a medication for several years to treat them;

My children and I have suffered for years from the stigma caused by my being falsely cast in public by my ex-wife and by our government as a "Deadbeat Dad," a "felon," and other titles designed to portray me in public in a false light; I have suffered from defamation of my character in news articles; I have suffered greatly from the resulting humiliation and disgrace, and have lost a great amount of the respect and love I once had from my children, my relatives, my friends and my supporters; and my children lost the truth and were forced to live in a web of deceit;

I have missed out on over 30 years of parent/child relationship with my first child, who was murdered by my ex-wife; each of my five children has missed out on a relationship with their older brother or sister all their lives; and collectively, we have missed out on all the good things that go along with the lost familial relationships.

I have been deprived for over 13 years of my right to educate my children and pass on my talents to them, as I had planned all through my career; and my children have been deprived of my knowledge and instruction and tutelage throughout their adolescence and young adult life;

For over 13 years, because neither my ex-wife nor the *rogue* officials would step forward with the truth, I have been separated from my home, my business headquarters and my tools and work equipment; I have been without a driver's license since December 2006; I have been indigent and supported by relatives since January 2007; I have been unemployed since October 2007; and I have been forced to work double-time hours fighting against the never-ending pursuit in Colorado and Minnesota of my payment of child support *for the second time* so the states can profit from federal funding in the Child Support Enforcement Program; in addition, although my child support obligations are paid-in-full, I would have paid more if I could so my children would have had some extras, but because of the ongoing deceit, my children have suffered the loss of my extra support and I have suffered the disgrace of being supported by relatives;

My children and I continue to suffer substantial damages to this day, including great pain and emotional distress; and we will grievously suffer until our family is reunited;

We will suffer from irreparable injuries for the rest of our lives; and

We will never be the same.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 5th Day of April, 2018, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing PETITION FOR RULE TO SHOW CAUSE (*without the SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS; see my MOTION TO WAIVE RULES*) was served upon the respondents named herein, by placing said document in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to:

CAROL [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
ATTN: Director LYNN A. JOHNSON
900 Jefferson County Parkway
Golden, CO 80401

DISTRICT COURT, COUNTY OF JEFFERSON, COLORADO
ATTN: Chief Judge PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY
Jefferson County Court & Administrative Facility
100 Jefferson County Parkway
Golden, Colorado 80401

By Petitioner: John Mark [REDACTED]

COLORADO SUPREME COURT
2 East 14th Avenue
Denver, CO 80203

Petition from:

COLORADO FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DISTRICT COURT, COUNTY OF JEFFERSON

To address “crime spree” by the Dishonorable:

Magistrate JAMIN M. ALABISO,
Judge CHRISTOPHER CLAYTON ZENISEK,
Chief Judge PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY,
Jefferson County Department of Human Services,
Jefferson County Attorney's Office, *et al.*

In District Court case # 2005DR and in

Title IV-D case #
dismissed Court of Appeals case # 2017CA
current Court of Appeals case # 2018CA

In re the Marriage of:

Petitioner/**Respondent**: CAROL

Respondent: JOHN M.

Special Appearance by **Petitioner**:
John Mark

Intervenor/**Respondent**: JEFFERSON COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES,

District/**Respondent**: COLORADO FIRST
JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑

Filing Party Name: John Mark

c/o postal service address:

Email: / Phone:

Colorado Supreme Court
Case No.: _____

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

INDEX TO SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

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 &
 First Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]
- Tab 2:** PETITION FOR REVIEW – PART TWO
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Tab 1

PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART ONE

&

First Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]

DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO Jefferson County Court & Administrative Facility 100 Jefferson County Parkway Golden, Colorado 80401		↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by: John Mark [REDACTED]		
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] Title IV-D: [REDACTED]
PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART ONE¹		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – make a special appearance² in this case and petition the newly designated “fair and impartial review judge”³ to begin⁴ reviewing—pursuant to C.R.M. 7—the known void child support judgment entered in this wrongful divorce on July 17, 2017, by the “case fixing criminal”⁵ named JAMIN M ALABISO, and enter an order setting aside said

¹ PART ONE alleges and proves that my marriage to the petitioner is void, *ab initio* and *nunc pro tunc*; and therefore, all orders entered in this divorce, including the judgment under review, are void.

² I am making a special appearance in First Judicial District case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and Appeal 2017CA [REDACTED] for purposes of redressing a void child support judgment entered against my “strawman,” and to correct all frauds upon the court, errors, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

³ See my MOTION TO CHIEF JUDGE TO FORTHWITH DESIGNATE A “FAIR AND IMPARTIAL REVIEW JUDGE” IN THIS CASE. Because I am suing and pressing charges against the following judges and magistrates for “fixing” previous actions against me, they are disqualified from this case: Stephen M. Munsinger; R. Brooke Jackson; Chris Voisin; Babette Norton; Christopher Munch; Kolony Fields; Christopher Clayton Zenisek; Jamin M. Alabiso; and Philip James McNulty. If all judges in Colorado's First Judicial District are involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, or other crimes there, or are officiating without the required oaths of office and bonds, then this case must be transferred to a different district or to the appellate courts.

⁴ PART TWO, if necessary, will follow in a few days and will allege the facts proving that I, *the living human being*, John Mark [REDACTED] have reclaimed my birthright status and have rescinded, or am in the process of rescinding, my signature on all fraudulent consent contracts in which my consent was obtained without full disclosure, or otherwise by fraud, including my marriage, this divorce, and whatever contract the intervenor is enforcing against my “strawman” (the fictitious person(s)—JOHN M [REDACTED], John M [REDACTED], etc—created for profit by our foreign enemies); I am not subject to the “*de facto*” corporate government's *unconstitutional* statutes, codes, policies, rules, and other “*color of law*” means of revenue generation being imposed upon my “strawman.” PART THREE, if necessary, will be announced in PART TWO.

⁵ I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “criminals” and “traitors.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, all of whom should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

judgment—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3); and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under penalty of perjury:

1. If either petitioner or intervenor object to PART ONE of this petition or any part of PART ONE, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will need to participate by telephone.

2. I am petitioning for review of a child support judgment entered in this divorce case on July 17, 2017, which is automatically void for numerous reasons to be alleged over the next few weeks, in several parts of my PETITION FOR REVIEW, starting with this PART ONE to establish the fact that my marriage to the petitioner is void.

3. Attached and incorporated herein is a copy of my 10/06/17 “NOTICE & DECLARATION OF NULLITY [OF OUR MARRIAGE]” to the petitioner, which was recorded in Nicollet County, Minnesota; *see Office of the County Recorder Document No. [REDACTED]*

4. The marriage of Carol [REDACTED] and John Mark [REDACTED]—which was the premise of this divorce case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED], and numerous other cases—is now officially⁶ declared void; *see MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART ONE below.*

5. The facts forming the basis of my declaration of nullity of our marriage were proven on the record throughout this divorce, as follows:

- a. The petitioner defrauded me into marriage with the intent to divorce me.
- b. In or around 1983, the petitioner began developing a secret written plan to:
 1. seduce me and get pregnant (*see my 300+ page EXHIBIT BOOK (hereinafter my “10/01/15 Exhibit Book”) filed on October 5, 2015, along with my motion to modify parental responsibilities, Exhibit A1, p.1;*
 2. murder our first child (*see 10/01/15 Exhibit Book, Exhibit A1, p.2;*
 3. use our first child to entrap me into marriage (*see 10/01/15 Exhibit Book, Exhibit A1, p.2;*
 4. divorce me when I had succeeded financially (*see a few of petitioner's hand-written notes in 10/01/15 Exhibit Book, Exhibit A1, p.3;*
 5. defraud the family law courts and law enforcement in her divorce (*see all petitioner's filings in this divorce and especially 10/01/15 Exhibit Book, Exhibits CO-3, and Exhibits B1 to B4;*
 6. defraud our community, our church, our relatives, and our friends (*see especially 10/01/15 Exhibit Book, Exhibits CO-1, and Exhibits A2 to A6;*
 7. defraud our children and me (*see especially 10/01/15 Exhibit Book, Exhibits CO-1, and Exhibits A2 to A6;*
 8. steal my life's work (*see all filings in this divorce and especially 10/01/15 Exhibit Book, Exhibits CO-2 & CO-3, and Exhibits B1 to B5;*
 9. brainwash our children against me (*see especially 10/01/15 Exhibit Book, Exhibits CO-1, and Exhibits A2 to A7;* and

⁶ In my self-governance as a sovereign Minnesotan, I do my own research, make my own decisions, and make my decisions “official” by recording them on the public record; no judicial proceeding is necessary.

10. completely get rid of me from our family (*see all filings in this divorce and all exhibits in 10/01/15 Exhibit Book*).

- c. According to my research, fulfillment of any small part of petitioner's diabolical plan to take advantage of me in life automatically rendered our marriage null and void.
- d. The petitioner fulfilled each of her wicked acts as planned, and therefore she irrefutably established each fact by her own words and actions.

6. All of the “case fixing criminals” in this wrongful divorce case—including those who destroyed my family over a decade ago and those who have continued the crime spree against my family to this day—not only know about, and have seen evidence proving, the foregoing *undisputed* facts proving murder, fraud, theft, child abuse, and other serious crimes by the petitioner, but also know that our marriage, and all decisions based on our marriage, are void.

7. With respect to the judgment in question, in addition to the obvious—that ALABISO's judgment is void on its face for failure to provide the constitutionally required due process notice and opportunity to be heard and is also void for fraud upon the court because the deprivation of due process was intentional, which will be covered in future parts to this petition—both ALABISO and county attorney DAVIS know full well (in addition to their knowledge that the record in this case is rife with evidence showing that our marriage is void) that they were disqualified from this case when they committed their first crime against my family and were therefore proceeding without jurisdiction (this will be more fully addressed in a later part of this petition); *see MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART ONE below*.

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds, I petition the “fair and impartial review judge” to begin reviewing this matter by finding the fact that the marriage of Carol [REDACTED] and John Mark [REDACTED] has been declared void, finding the fact that the child support judgment entered in this divorce is therefore also void, and entering an order setting aside said judgment; together with such other and further relief deemed reasonable and just under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the United States of America that the facts alleged in the foregoing PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART ONE is true and correct.

DATED this 7th Day of October 2017.

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

All Rights Reserved

TO MY FIVE CHILDREN: When you read this, know that I wholeheartedly loved your mom in spite of her problems and I forgive her for what she did to our family; your mom's sisters and friends and the “case fixing criminals” and the many officials who knowingly aided in the crime spree or looked the other way, however, have no excuse. Please stand firm in the truth and what you know is right and help me restore our family. I love you and miss you very much. ~ Dad

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART ONE

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Void_marriage

A **void marriage** is a [marriage](#) which is [unlawful](#) or invalid under the laws of the jurisdiction where it is entered. A [void](#) marriage is “one that is void and invalid from its beginning. It is as though the marriage never existed and it requires no formality to terminate.”

Void vs voidable marriage

A difference exists between a *void marriage* and a *voidable marriage*.

A [void marriage](#) is a marriage which has no legal recognition (was not legally valid in the first place, i.e. is [void ab initio](#)). Such a marriage is automatically null, although a *declaration of nullity* is required to establish this. Despite its retroactive nature, children born before an annulment are considered legitimate in many countries.

A [voidable marriage](#) is a marriage which can be canceled at the *option of one of the parties*. It is a valid marriage, but is subject to cancellation if contested in court by one of the parties to the marriage.

The principal difference between a void and voidable marriage is that, in the case of the former, because it is invalid from the beginning, it can be voided ex-officio; while in the case of the latter it is only the spouse himself/herself who can ask for an annulment.

Our marriage is void, not voidable because it was never valid due to petitioner's secret intent to end it someday. Our marriage is void because “fraud destroys the validity of everything into which it enters,” see *Nudd v. Burrows*, 91 U.S. 426, 23 Led 286,290 (1875), and “fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents, and even judgments,” see *United States v. Throckmorton*, 98 U.S. 61 (1878).

Because our marriage is void, all decisions based on it—including the 2006 child support order and the recent child support judgment in question—are automatically void.

Orders and judgments entered without authority and jurisdiction “are not “voidable”, but simply “void”; and form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition to them. They constitute no justification; and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences, are considered, in law, as **trespassers**.” Elliot v. Piersol, 1 Pet. 328, 340, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828)

A party may have a court vacate a void order, but the void order is still void *ab initio*, whether vacated or not; a piece of paper does not determine whether an order is void, it just memorializes it, makes it legally binding and voids out all previous orders returning the case to the date prior to action leading to void. A void order does not have to be reversed by any court to be a void order. A void order is an order issued without jurisdiction by a judge, is void *ab initio*, and does not have to be declared void by a judge to be void. This principle of law was stated by the U.S. Supreme Court as “Courts are constituted by authority and they cannot go beyond that power delegated to them. If they act beyond that authority, and certainly in contravention of it, their judgments and orders are regarded as nullities.” *Valley v. Northern Fire and Marine Ins. Co.*, 254 U.S. 348, 41 S. Ct. 116 (1920)

“Either a judgment is valid or it is void, and the court must act accordingly once the issue is resolved.” *In re Marriage of Hampshire*, 261 Kan. 854, 862, 934 P.2d 58 (1997)

Judgments entered where court lacked either subject matter or personal jurisdiction, or that were otherwise entered in violation of due process of law, must be set aside. *Orner. V. Shalala*, 30 F.3d 1307 (Colo. 1994)

John Mark [REDACTED]

October 6, 2017

Carol [REDACTED]

By CERTIFIED MAIL

Return Receipt Requested

Receipt # [REDACTED]

RE: NOTICE & DECLARATION OF NULLITY [OF OUR MARRIAGE]

You will please take notice that this NOTICE & DECLARATION OF NULLITY is presented in my sovereign capacity. Attached and incorporated herein is my 10/06/17 Notice & Praecept to the STATE OF MINNESOTA, c/o Nicollet County Office of Property and Public Services, which nullifies our marriage license, and/or certificate of marriage, and/or any and all other STATE-sponsored Consent Contracts resulting from or based upon said Consent Contracts, and which is served upon you by Certified Mail along with this NOTICE & DECLARATION. The purpose of this NOTICE & DECLARATION is to declare that our marriage is null and void.

You will please take further notice that I recently discovered that our marriage is void, *ab initio* (from the beginning), because you defrauded me into marriage with the intent to divorce me. In brief, in or around 1983 you began developing a secret written plan to: 1) seduce me and get pregnant; 2) murder our first child; 3) use our first child to entrap me into marriage; 4) divorce me when I had succeeded financially; 5) defraud the family law courts and law enforcement in your divorce; 6) defraud our community, our church, our relatives, and our friends; 7) defraud our children and me; 8) steal my life's work; 9) brainwash our children against me; and 10) completely get rid of me from our family, any small part of which automatically rendered our marriage null and void. And according to your plan, you accomplished each of these wicked acts, irrefutably establishing each fact by your own words and actions.

Therefore, I hereby repudiate, *nunc pro tunc* (retroactively, from the beginning), our Marriage Contract(s) and any and all other Instruments resulting from or based upon said Contract(s), I rescind my signature from said Contract(s), and I declare our marriage null and void, *ab initio*.

Best wishes,

nunc pro tunc

John Mark [REDACTED]

Proud father of our six children; and now,

One of the free, sovereign and independent people of the united States of America

Minnesota State
Nicollet County

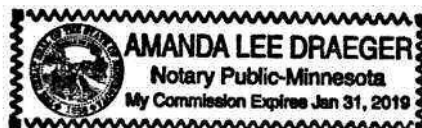
SWORN TO and attested before me was John Mark [REDACTED] on this 6th day of October, 2017.

NOTE: Notary function does not change status of sovereignty or jurisdiction from the Land.

Amanda L. Draeger
Notary Public

My commission expires:

January 31st 2019



CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 9th Day of October, 2017, true and accurate copies of the foregoing PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART ONE was served upon the petitioner and intervenor by placing it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to:

CAROL [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
Golden, CO 80401

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]

DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO Jefferson County Court & Administrative Facility 100 Jefferson County Parkway Golden, Colorado 80401		
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]		↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] Title IV-D: [REDACTED]
FIRST¹ MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR [REDACTED]		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – make a special appearance² in this case and move the “fair and impartial review judge”³ to set aside all decisions made by the “case fixing criminals”⁴ in this wrongful divorce case #2005DR [REDACTED]—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3); and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under penalty of perjury:

1. If either petitioner or intervenor object to this FIRST MOTION or any part of this motion, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will need to participate by telephone.
2. Incorporated herein by reference is my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART ONE.
3. For reasons stated in my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART ONE, all decisions in this divorce case #2005DR [REDACTED] are void because they are based upon a void marriage.

¹ This FIRST MOTION corresponds with my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART ONE.

² I am making a special appearance in First Judicial District case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and Appeal 2017CA [REDACTED] for purposes of redressing a void child support judgment entered against my “strawman” (the fictitious person(s)—JOHN M [REDACTED], John M [REDACTED], etc—created for profit by our foreign enemies), and to correct all frauds upon the court, errors, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

³ See my MOTION TO CHIEF JUDGE TO FORTHWITH DESIGNATE A “FAIR AND IMPARTIAL REVIEW JUDGE” IN THIS CASE. Because I am suing and pressing charges against the following judges and magistrates for “fixing” previous actions against me, they are disqualified from this case: Stephen M. Munsinger; R. Brooke Jackson; Chris Voisinet; Babette Norton; Christopher Munch; Kolony Fields; Christopher Clayton Zenisek; Jamin M. Alabiso; and Philip James McNulty. If all judges in Colorado's First Judicial District are involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, or other crimes there, or are officiating without the required oaths of office and bonds, then this case must be transferred to a different district or to the appellate courts.

⁴ I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “criminals” and “traitors.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds, I move the “fair and impartial review judge” to enter an order setting aside all decisions made by the “case fixing criminals” in this wrongful divorce case #2005DR[REDACTED]—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b) (3); together with such other and further relief deemed reasonable and just under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the united States of America that the facts alleged in the foregoing FIRST MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] is true and correct.

DATED this 7th Day of October 2017.

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
All Rights Reserved

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 9th Day of October, 2017, true and accurate copies of the foregoing FIRST MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] was served upon the petitioner and intervenor by placing it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to:

CAROL [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
Golden, CO 80401

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Tab 2

PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART TWO

&

Second Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]

DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO Jefferson County Court & Administrative Facility 100 Jefferson County Parkway Golden, Colorado 80401		
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]		↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] Title IV-D: [REDACTED]
PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART TWO¹		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – make a special appearance² in this case and submit PART TWO of my PETITION FOR REVIEW to the newly designated “fair and impartial review judge”³ for his or her continuing⁴ review—pursuant to C.R.M. 7—of the known void child support judgment entered in this wrongful divorce on July 17, 2017, by the “case fixing criminal,”⁵ named JAMIN

¹ PART ONE alleged and proved that my marriage to the petitioner is void, *ab initio* and *nunc pro tunc*; and therefore, all orders entered in this divorce, including the judgment under review, are void.

PART TWO alleges the facts proving that I, *the living human being*, John Mark [REDACTED] have reclaimed my birthright status and have rescinded, or am in the process of rescinding, my signature on all fraudulent consent contracts in which my consent was obtained without full disclosure, or otherwise by fraud, including my marriage, this divorce, and whatever contract the intervenor is enforcing against my “strawman” (the fictitious person(s)—JOHN M. [REDACTED], John M. [REDACTED] etc—created for profit by our foreign enemies). I am not subject to the “*de facto*” corporate government’s *unconstitutional* statutes, codes, policies, rules, and other “*color of law*” means of fraudulent revenue generation being imposed upon millions of unsuspecting Americans.

² I am making a special appearance in First Judicial District case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and Appeal 2017CA [REDACTED] for purposes of redressing a void child support judgment entered against my “strawman,” and to correct all frauds upon the court, errs, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

³ See my MOTION TO CHIEF JUDGE TO FORTHWITH DESIGNATE A “FAIR AND IMPARTIAL REVIEW JUDGE” IN THIS CASE. Because I am suing and pressing charges against the following judges and magistrates for “fixing” previous actions against me, they are disqualified from this case: Stephen M. Munsinger; R. Brooke Jackson; Chris Voisinet; Babette Norton; Christopher Munch; Kolony Fields; Christopher Clayton Zenisek; Jamin M. Alabiso; and Philip James McNulty. If all judges in Colorado’s First Judicial District are involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, or other crimes there, or are officiating without the required oaths of office and bonds, then this case must be transferred to a different district or to the appellate courts.

⁴ PART THREE, if necessary, will follow in a few days and will allege the facts proving that my child support obligations were satisfied, in full, until adulthood, for each of my five living children, prior to the petitioner’s filing of her wrongful divorce; and therefore the child support order is contrary to the facts and void. PART FOUR, if necessary, will be announced when I file PART THREE.

⁵ I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “criminals” and “traitors.” I mean no disrespect to any

M ALABISO; and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under penalty of perjury:

1. If either petitioner or intervenor object to or deny any portion of this PART TWO of my petition, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will participate by telephone.
2. I am petitioning for review of a child support judgment entered in this divorce case on July 17, 2017, which is automatically void for numerous reasons to be alleged over the next few weeks in several parts of my PETITION FOR REVIEW, starting with PART ONE dated October 7, 2017, which established the fact that my marriage to the petitioner is void; and continuing with this PART TWO to establish the fact that, even if our marriage was valid, this court has no jurisdiction over me, in my sovereign capacity, following my repudiation of all “STATE-sponsored Consent Contracts” connected with our marriage in which my signature was obtained without full disclosure, or otherwise by fraud; and therefore, for reasons stated in any one of my parts of this petition, all decisions in this divorce case are void.
3. Attached and incorporated herein is a copy of my 10/06/17 “Notice & Praeipice; Nullification of marriage license, certificate of marriage, and all other STATE-sponsored Consent Contracts connected to my marriage to Carol [REDACTED]” to the STATE OF MINNESOTA, which was attached to my 10/06/17 “NOTICE & DECLARATION OF NULLITY [OF OUR MARRIAGE]” to the petitioner, which was recorded in Nicollet County, Minnesota; *see Office of the County Recorder Document No. [REDACTED]*
4. As stated in my Notice & Praeipice to the STATE OF MINNESOTA, I repudiated, *nunc pro tunc*, all STATE-sponsored Consent Contracts connected to our marriage, rescinded my signature from said Consent Contracts, and declared null and void said Consent Contracts and any and all other Instruments resulting from or based upon said Consent Contracts, which includes all orders and judgments in this divorce and all actions by the intervenor in my strawman's Title IV-D case.
5. Now, the marriage of Carol [REDACTED] and John Mark [REDACTED] and our marriage license, and/or certificate of marriage, and/or all other STATE-sponsored Consent Contracts connected to our marriage—which *were* the premise of this divorce case 2005DR [REDACTED] Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and numerous other cases—are officially⁶ declared void; *see MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART TWO below.*
6. Furthermore, I have completed my mission to reclaim my birthright status as a sovereign Minnesotan—i.e. I am now 'one of the free, sovereign and independent People of the united States of America' and 'I am not subject to the “*de facto*” corporate government's *unconstitutional* statutes, codes, policies, rules, and other “*color of law*” means of revenue generation', which the “case fixing criminals” have been fraudulently imposing upon me for over a decade, under the name of my strawman, to maximize the state and county's thefts from the American People by way of federal funding in the various programs associated with family law and the criminal justice system, to maximize their thefts from me, and to maximize the profits of all the attorneys and other court-cronies involved in the racketeering and money laundering operation.
7. Therefore, for either of the two reasons stated herein—because the contracts on which

GOOD judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

⁶ In my self-governance as a sovereign Minnesotan, I do my own research, make my own decisions, and make my decisions “official” by recording them on the public record; no judicial proceeding is necessary.

this divorce is based are void and because I am not JOHN M [REDACTED] or any other fictitious person but rather a living human being and free man—neither this court nor the intervenor has any jurisdiction whatsoever over the subject matter or over me in my sovereign capacity.

8. With respect to the judgment in question, in addition to the obvious—that magistrate ALABISO's judgment is void on its face for failure to provide the constitutionally required due process notice and opportunity to be heard and is also void for fraud upon the court because the deprivation of due process was intentional, which will be covered in future parts to this petition—both ALABISO and county attorney DAVIS know full well (in addition to their knowledge that the record in this case is rife with evidence showing that our marriage, as well as the marriage license and other documents connected to our marriage, are void) that they were disqualified from this case when they committed their first crime against my family and were therefore proceeding without jurisdiction (this will be more fully addressed in a later part of this petition).

9. *Surely now*, if any one of those I refer to as “case fixing criminals” has integrity and is not involved in the racketeering, they will step forward with the truth and end this farce.

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds, I petition the “fair and impartial review judge” to find the fact that, in addition to the declaration of nullity of the marriage of Carol [REDACTED] and John Mark [REDACTED] (established in PART ONE of this petition), the parties' marriage license, certificate of marriage, and all other STATE-sponsored Consent Contracts connected to the parties' marriage have been declared void; find the fact that John Mark [REDACTED] has reclaimed his sovereignty and is not the fictitious person named as the respondent in this case; find the fact that because the child support judgment is based upon void contracts it is also therefore void; find the fact that because the child support judgment is entered against a fictitious person it is therefore void; and enter an order setting aside said child support judgment; together with such other and further relief deemed reasonable and just under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the united States of America that the facts alleged in this PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART TWO are true and correct.

DATED this 10th Day of October 2017.

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

All Rights Reserved

TO MY FIVE CHILDREN: When you read this, know that I loved your mom very much in spite of her problems and I forgive her for what she did to our family; your mom's sisters and friends and the “case fixing criminals” and the many officials who knowingly aided in the crime spree or looked the other way, however, have no excuse. Please seek and stand firm in the truth and what you know is right and help me restore our family. I love you and miss you very much. ~ Dad

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART TWO

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Void_contract

Void contract

A **void contract** cannot be [enforced](#) by law. Void contracts are different from [voidable contracts](#), which are contracts that may be (but not necessarily will be) nullified.

An agreement to carry out an illegal act is an example of a void agreement. ... A void agreement is void ab initio ... while a voidable contract can be voidable by one or all of the parties ... The contracting parties do not have the power to make a void contract enforceable.

... The law can not enforce any legal obligation to either party especially the disappointed party because they are not entitled to any protective laws as far as contracts are concerned.

An agreement may be void if any of the following:

- Made by incompetent parties (e.g., under the age of consent, incapacitated)
- Has a material bilateral mistake
- Has unlawful consideration (e.g., promise of sex)
- Concerns an unlawful object (e.g., heroin)
- Has no consideration on one side
- Restricts a person from marrying or remarrying
- Restricts trade
- Restricts legal proceedings
- Has material uncertain terms
- Incorporates a wager, gamble, or bet
- Contingent upon the happening of an impossible event
- Requires the performance of impossible acts

<http://blog.lawdepot.com/what-makes-a-contract-invalid/>

The Basic Elements of a Valid Contract

Offer and Acceptance: The two basic elements of a valid contract are “offer” and “acceptance.” ...

Consideration: A valid contract must [also] have the element of consideration (a price or value) exchanged in the agreement. Consideration is not limited to money, and can include a right, interest, or benefit. Both parties must benefit in some form.

In summary, a contract is valid if the agreement is consensual, [lawful], backed up with a promise of consideration, and it is executed by ... adult parties who are in sound mind—[all] of [whom] intend to hold up their end of the bargain.

In PART ONE of my petition, it was established that my marriage to the petitioner is void, not voidable because it was never valid due to petitioner's fraudulent inducement and concealment, including her secret intent to divorce me when I had succeeded financially.

Similarly, our marriage license, all other “STATE-sponsored Consent Contracts” connected to our marriage, and all other Instruments resulting from or based upon said Consent Contracts, are void, not voidable because they were never valid due to any one of the STATE's breaches and fraudulent concealments, including but not limited to:

The STATE's failure to offer the petitioner and me [or our future offspring] anything of value;

The STATE's failure to provide the petitioner and me, or our offspring, any consideration;

The STATE's failure to fully disclose the liabilities and other legal consequences of signing their marriage license and their other Consent Contracts;

The STATE's failure to fully disclose that their marriage license and other Consent Contracts would enjoin the STATE OF MINNESOTA and other STATES and other corporations and other pseudo-governing bodies as third-parties in our marriage and as “parens patriae” for our children and as co-owner of our family's property, and would obligate each member of our family in several different ways to the STATE; and

The STATE's failure to disclose their intent to restrict our rights, steal our property, use our identities and the identities of our children for profit, and perform other unlawful acts 'under color of law' while enforcing their known void contracts.

Like our marriage, the STATE's marriage license and other contracts connected to our marriage, as well as all orders and judgments based upon our marriage or upon these contracts—including the 2006 Permanent Orders and child support order, the recent child support judgment in question, and all other contracts and orders resulting from or based upon the void marriage or marriage contracts—are automatically void because “fraud destroys the validity of everything into which it enters,” see *Nudd v. Burrows*, 91 U.S. 426, 23 Led 286,290 (1875), and “fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents, and even judgments,” see *United States v. Throckmorton*, 98 U.S. 61 (1878).

Judgments entered where court lacked either subject matter or personal jurisdiction, or that were otherwise entered in violation of due process of law, must be set aside. *Orner. V. Shalala*, 30 F.3d 1307 (Colo. 1994)

Orders and judgments entered without authority and jurisdiction “are not “voidable”, but simply “void”; and form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition to them. They constitute no justification; and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences, are considered, in law, as trespassers.” *Elliot v. Piersol*, 1 Pet. 328, 340, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828) [*See PART ONE for additional citations relevant to void orders.*]

Furthermore, unbeknownst to me until yesterday, “No state shall convert a liberty into a privilege, license it, and attach a fee to it,” *Murdock v. Pennsylvania*, 319 US 105 (1943). If only I had known that “If the state converts a liberty into a privilege, the citizen can engage in the right with impunity,” *Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham*, 373 US 262 (1969), I would have ignored the STATE's enforcement of their void marriage license, their void child support order, their void driver's license, their void suspension of my driver's license, and all the STATE's other “case fixing” and racketeering tactics carried out “under color of law” to steal from my family, from all State Citizens, and from the American People, all while knowingly “acting” and “practicing law” without authority or jurisdiction—PATHETIC!

Now that I am a free man, I will seek case law to quell the attacks of the “case fixing criminals”:

“The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited. He owes no duty to the State or to his neighbors to divulge his business, or to open his doors to an investigation, so far as it may tend to incriminate him. He owes no such duty to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom beyond the protection of his life and property. His rights are such as existed by the law of the land long antecedent to the organization of the State, and can only be taken from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the Constitution. Among his rights are a refusal to incriminate himself and the immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights.” *Hale v. Henkel*, 201 U.S. 43 (1906)

John Mark [REDACTED]

October 6, 2017

TO: STATE OF MINNESOTA

c/o Director Mandy Landkamer
Office of Property and Public Services
Nicollet County Government Center
501 South Minnesota Avenue
St. Peter, MN 56082

RE: Notice & Praeipce; Nullification of marriage license, certificate of marriage, and all other
STATE-sponsored Consent Contracts connected to my marriage to Carol [REDACTED]

Greetings,

You will please take notice that this Notice & Praeipce is presented in my sovereign capacity¹. I have rescinded my signature on the voter registration/rolls in Minnesota and Colorado and have reclaimed my sovereign voter status of Minnesota Elector. I have rescinded my signature on the power of attorney Consent attached to my social security account and have contacted the U.S. State Department and Treasury to adjust and notate any and all of the federal government's computer listings referencing my name to ensure that all government offices recognize and respect my sovereignty to its fullest measure. I am currently rescinding my signature on all other fraudulent Consent Contracts in which my consent was obtained without full disclosure, including the Instruments used in my marriage; *see attached a copy of your office's documentation of said Instruments, and a copy of my 10/06/17 NOTICE & DECLARATION OF NULLITY [OF OUR MARRIAGE], served along with a copy of this Notice & Praeipce by Certified Mail upon Carol [REDACTED] and recorded in Nicollet County Minnesota.*

You will please take further notice that I recently discovered that there are certain liabilities and other legal consequences associated with the documents I signed during the marriage licensing process in Minnesota, which would have dissuaded me from applying for or signing any documents before, during or after my marriage on [REDACTED] 1990, that would have enjoined the STATE OF MINNESOTA or any other corporation or governing body (the "STATE") as a third-party in my marriage or as "parens patriae" for my children or as co-owner of my family's property or in any other capacity, or that would have obligated me or any member of my family in any way to the STATE, even if the liabilities and other legal consequences had been fully disclosed to me at the time I was induced into signing a "marriage license," and/or a "certificate of marriage," and/or any other STATE-sponsored Consent Contracts connected to my marriage. For that reason and on that basis, I hereby repudiate, *nunc pro tunc*, said Consent Contracts, rescind my signature from said Consent Contracts, and declare null and void said Consent

¹ I, *the living human being*, John Mark [REDACTED] have reclaimed my birthright status. I am not subject to the "*de facto*" corporate government's *unconstitutional* statutes, codes, policies, rules, and other "*color of law*" means of revenue generation imposed upon my "strawman": the fictitious person(s)—JOHN M [REDACTED] John M [REDACTED] JOHN MARK [REDACTED] etc.—created for profit by our foreign enemies.

Contracts and any and all other Instruments resulting from or based upon said Consent Contracts.

In my sovereign capacity, you are hereby commanded to notify any and all interested parties, officials, offices, and others who may be concerned, of the nullification of my marriage license, and/or certificate of marriage, and/or any and all other STATE-sponsored Consent Contracts connected to my marriage to Carol [REDACTED] and of the nullification of my marriage to Carol [REDACTED], to make, or cause to be made, whatever computer entries necessary to reflect said nullifications in the computer systems of the COUNTY OF NICOLLET and the STATE OF MINNESOTA; and to take, or cause to be taken, whatever other actions necessary to reflect said nullifications for all others who may be concerned or who may inquire in the future. No answer to this instruction is required, but acknowledgment of compliance would be appreciated.

In the event your office is unable or unwilling to comply with this instruction, I shall alternatively require of your office evidence of your official Article VI Oaths of Fidelity as well as the policy numbers and names and addresses of the underwriters of your Bonds.

**NOTICE TO AGENTS IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPALS.
NOTICE TO PRINCIPALS IS NOTICE TO AGENTS.**

Respectfully,

nunc pro tunc

[REDACTED]
John Mark [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Proud father of six children; and now,
One of the free, sovereign and independent people of the united States of America

Minnesota State
Nicollet County

SWORN TO and attested before me was John Mark [REDACTED] on this 6th day of October, 2017.

NOTE: Notary function does not change status of sovereignty or jurisdiction from the Land.

Amelia L Drager
Notary Public

My commission expires: *January 31st 2019*

Cc. Carol [REDACTED]

Bcc.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

COUNTY OF Blue Earth

I hereby certify, that on [REDACTED] 1990, at [REDACTED] in said County, the

Undersigned, a **Catholic Priest** did join in Marriage:

John Mark [REDACTED] of the County of [REDACTED] State of **Colorado**

Date of Birth [REDACTED] 1961

Carol [REDACTED] of the County of [REDACTED] State of **Colorado**

Date of Birth [REDACTED] 1960

In the presence of:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Officiant **Fr. Theodore J Hottinger SJ**

*Credentials recorded in the county of **Blue Earth***

Filed the [REDACTED] 1990

In Book [REDACTED] of Marriage Licenses.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

COUNTY OF Nicollet County

Issued from the Department of Property and Public Service, in and for the County of Nicollet, State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that I have compared the above with the original Certificate of Marriage of:

John Mark [REDACTED] and **Carol** [REDACTED]

now remaining on record in my office, and that the same is a true and correct copy and transcript of said original.

Witness my hand and seal of said office at Saint Peter, Minnesota this 5th day of **June 2017**

OFFICE OF PROPERTY AND PUBLIC SERVICES

By [Signature] Deputy



John Mark [REDACTED]

October 6, 2017

Carol [REDACTED]

By CERTIFIED MAIL

Return Receipt Requested

Receipt # [REDACTED]

RE: NOTICE & DECLARATION OF NULLITY [OF OUR MARRIAGE]

You will please take notice that this NOTICE & DECLARATION OF NULLITY is presented in my sovereign capacity. Attached and incorporated herein is my 10/06/17 Notice & Praecept to the STATE OF MINNESOTA, c/o Nicollet County Office of Property and Public Services, which nullifies our marriage license, and/or certificate of marriage, and/or any and all other STATE-sponsored Consent Contracts resulting from or based upon said Consent Contracts, and which is served upon you by Certified Mail along with this NOTICE & DECLARATION. The purpose of this NOTICE & DECLARATION is to declare that our marriage is null and void.

You will please take further notice that I recently discovered that our marriage is void, *ab initio* (from the beginning), because you defrauded me into marriage with the intent to divorce me. In brief, in or around 1983 you began developing a secret written plan to: 1) seduce me and get pregnant; 2) murder our first child; 3) use our first child to entrap me into marriage; 4) divorce me when I had succeeded financially; 5) defraud the family law courts and law enforcement in your divorce; 6) defraud our community, our church, our relatives, and our friends; 7) defraud our children and me; 8) steal my life's work; 9) brainwash our children against me; and 10) completely get rid of me from our family, any small part of which automatically rendered our marriage null and void. And according to your plan, you accomplished each of these wicked acts, irrefutably establishing each fact by your own words and actions.

Therefore, I hereby repudiate, *nunc pro tunc* (retroactively, from the beginning), our Marriage Contract(s) and any and all other Instruments resulting from or based upon said Contract(s), I rescind my signature from said Contract(s), and I declare our marriage null and void, *ab initio*.

Best wishes,

nunc pro tunc

John Mark [REDACTED]

Proud father of our six children; and now,

One of the free, sovereign and independent people of the united States of America

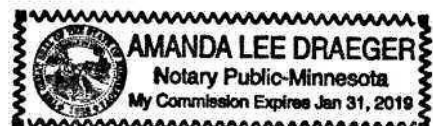
Minnesota State
Nicollet County

SWORN TO and attested before me was John Mark [REDACTED] on this 6th day of October, 2017.

NOTE: Notary function does not change status of sovereignty or jurisdiction from the Land.

Amanda L. Draeger
Notary Public

My commission expires: *January 31st 2019*



CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 11th Day of October, 2017, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART TWO was served upon the petitioner and the intervenor by placing it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to:

CAROL [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
Golden, CO 80401

By Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]

DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO Jefferson County Court & Administrative Facility 100 Jefferson County Parkway Golden, Colorado 80401		↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]		
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] Title IV-D: [REDACTED]
SECOND¹ MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR [REDACTED]		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – make a special appearance² in this case and move the “fair and impartial review judge”³ to set aside all decisions made by the “case fixing criminals”⁴ in this wrongful divorce case #2005DR [REDACTED]—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3); and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under penalty of perjury:

1. If either petitioner or intervenor object to or deny any part of this SECOND MOTION, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will need to participate by telephone.
2. Incorporated herein by reference is my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART TWO.
3. For reasons stated in my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART TWO, all decisions in this divorce case #2005DR [REDACTED] are void because they are based upon a void marriage license, and/or

¹ This SECOND MOTION corresponds with my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART TWO.

² I am making a special appearance in First Judicial District case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and Appeal 2017CA [REDACTED] for purposes of redressing a void child support judgment entered against my “strawman” (the fictitious person(s)—JOHN M [REDACTED], John M [REDACTED], etc—created for profit by our foreign enemies), and to correct all frauds upon the court, errs, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

³ See my MOTION TO CHIEF JUDGE TO FORTHWITH DESIGNATE A “FAIR AND IMPARTIAL REVIEW JUDGE” IN THIS CASE. Because I am suing and pressing charges against the following judges and magistrates for “fixing” previous actions against me, they are disqualified from this case: Stephen M. Munsinger; R. Brooke Jackson; Chris Voisinet; Babette Norton; Christopher Munch; Kolony Fields; Christopher Clayton Zenisek; Jamin M. Alabiso; and Philip James McNulty. If all judges in Colorado’s First Judicial District are involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, or other crimes there, or are officiating without the required oaths of office and bonds, then this case must be transferred to a different district or to the appellate courts.

⁴ I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “criminals” and “traitors.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

void certificate of marriage, and/or other void "STATE-sponsored Consent Contracts" connected to the void marriage of Carol [REDACTED] and John Mark [REDACTED] and/or other void Instruments resulting from or based upon said Consent Contracts, which includes all orders and judgments in this divorce and all actions by the intervenor in my strawman's Title IV-D case.

4. Furthermore, for reasons stated in my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART TWO, all decisions in this divorce case #2005DR [REDACTED] are void because I am not the "respondent JOHN M [REDACTED]" or any other fictitious person, but rather a living human being and free man, not at all subject to the "*de facto*" corporate government's *unconstitutional* statutes, codes, policies, rules, and other "*color of law*" means of revenue generation, which the "case fixing criminals" have been fraudulently imposing upon me for over a decade, under the name of my strawman.

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds in any part of my PETITION FOR REVIEW, I move the "fair and impartial review judge" to enter an order setting aside all decisions made by the "case fixing criminals" in this wrongful divorce case #2005DR [REDACTED]—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3); together with such other and further relief deemed reasonable and just under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the united States of America that the facts alleged in the foregoing SECOND MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR [REDACTED] are true and correct.

DATED this 10th Day of October 2017.

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
All Rights Reserved

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 11th Day of October, 2017, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing SECOND MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR [REDACTED] was served upon the petitioner and intervenor by placing it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to:

CAROL [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
Golden, CO 80401

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Tab 3

PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART THREE

&

Third Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]

DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO Jefferson County Court & Administrative Facility 100 Jefferson County Parkway Golden, Colorado 80401		↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]		
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] Title IV-D: [REDACTED]
PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART THREE		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – make a special appearance¹ in this case and submit PART THREE of my PETITION FOR REVIEW to the newly designated “fair and impartial review judge”² for his or her continuing³ review—pursuant to C.R.M. 7—of the known void child support judgment entered in this wrongful divorce on July 17, 2017, by the “case fixing criminal”⁴ named JAMIN M ALABISO; and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under penalty of perjury:

1. If either petitioner or intervenor object to or deny any portion of this PART THREE of my petition, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will participate by telephone.
2. I am petitioning for review of a child support judgment entered in this divorce case on

¹ I am making a special appearance in First Judicial District case 2005DR [REDACTED] Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and Appeal 2017CA [REDACTED] for purposes of redressing a void child support judgment entered against my “strawman,” and to correct all frauds upon the court, errors, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

² See my MOTION TO CHIEF JUDGE TO FORTHWITH DESIGNATE A “FAIR AND IMPARTIAL REVIEW JUDGE” IN THIS CASE. Because I am suing and pressing charges against the following judges and magistrates for “fixing” previous actions against me, they are disqualified from this case: Stephen M. Munsinger; R. Brooke Jackson; Chris Voisinet; Babette Norton; Christopher Munch; Kolony Fields; Christopher Clayton Zenisek; Jamin M. Alabiso; and Philip James McNulty. If all judges in Colorado's First Judicial District are involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, or other crimes there, or are officiating without the required oaths of office and bonds, then this case must be transferred to a different district or to the appellate courts.

³ PART FOUR, if necessary, will follow in a few days and will allege the facts proving that the divorce judge did not base the child support order on the facts, evidence, or controlling law; and because the child support order is contrary to the facts and law, it is void. PART FIVE, if necessary, will be announced when I file PART FOUR.

⁴ I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “criminals” and “traitors.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

July 17, 2017, which is automatically void for any one of numerous reasons to be alleged over the next few weeks in several parts of my PETITION FOR REVIEW—*summarized as follows*.

a. PART ONE alleged and proved that my marriage to the petitioner is void, *ab initio* and *nunc pro tunc*; and therefore, all orders entered in this divorce, including the child support judgment under review, are void.

b. PART TWO alleged and proved the facts that I, *the living human being*, John Mark [REDACTED], am one of the free, sovereign and independent people of the united States of America, am not a “U.S. Citizen” or the fictitious person (the “strawman”)—“JOHN M. [REDACTED]”—named as the respondent in this action, and am not subject to the “*de facto*” corporate government's *unconstitutional* statutes, codes, policies, rules, and so on; and therefore, all orders entered in this divorce, including the judgment under review, are void.

c. This PART THREE alleges, *again*, the repeatedly established and undisputed facts that, even if our marriage was valid, I was subject to these divorce proceedings, and the state actors were legitimate and not racketeering, *my* child support obligations are satisfied.

3. As repeatedly alleged and proven in this divorce case 2005DR[REDACTED] in the intervenor's Title IV-D case [REDACTED] in Colorado Supreme Court case 2011SA[REDACTED] in numerous other cases in Colorado and Minnesota, and now, *again*, for the last time, as follows, my child support obligations were satisfied, in full, until adulthood, for each of my five living children, prior to the filing of the petitioner's wrongful divorce in 2005; *see referenced evidence in “Attachment to PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART THREE”*:

a. Early in our marriage, in what we referred to as our “Grand Plan,” the petitioner (“Carol”) and I agreed that she would take care of the domestic chores and I would run my small construction business for everyday expenses, invest in real estate, build our family's homes, and strive to payoff all debts; and, if accomplished, I would semi-retire and we would reverse roles.

b. I worked double-time hours (over 80 hours/week) for much of my 25-year career, essentially cramming two careers into one to reach our goals, so that I could spend the maximum amount of time possible with our kids while they were growing up, as I had a lot to teach them.

c. I remodeled our first home in Aurora, and framed, sided, and general contracted the construction of our second home on 2.5 acres north of Denver; *see Attachment, p.1*.

d. In 1997, I purchased 27 acres of vacant land in the foothills west of Denver for our third home and my business headquarters during my semi-retirement, which is now known as [REDACTED]; *see Attachment, pp.1-2*.

e. Between 1997 and 2000, I designed, *see Attachment, p.3*, and built our family's “temporary” home and my business headquarters on the property, *see Attachment, p.4*.

f. I accomplished our Grand Plan when I finished construction of our home in April 2000, and paid off our mortgage and all our debts shortly thereafter.

g. In addition, I had ample savings, equity, assets, and prospective semi-retirement income to pay any other financial obligations for my children's entire upbringing.

h. In 2002, after a one year stint in a fluke job in which I earned the highest income of my career, I began semi-retiring and role reversing with Carol as agreed.

- i. I continued operating my business—“[REDACTED]”—but at a much-reduced capacity, installing retaining walls and doing other work of which I was accustomed.
 - j. My semi-retirement income was less than \$20,000.00 per year, but paid all the bills since our mortgage and other debts were paid-off and we heated our house with wood.
 - k. For about two years prior to Carol’s divorce, I was our children’s primary caregiver.
 - l. During this time, I attended the parent/teacher conferences and other school events, most of our 4 boys’ soccer games, most of our kids’ other activities, and most religious events, up until Carol’s assassination of my character in our church and all around our community.
 - m. Between 2002 and 2005, I improved our property in preparation for our children’s and my future family business of making log structures, such as gazebos, decks, bridges, and furniture, so our children could earn money during high school and college, choose to run as their career, and/or fall back on as they began their careers elsewhere.
 - n. [REDACTED] and the future family business were headquartered on our property, had a 1750 square foot shop, a large work area for processing logs in front of the shop, and two offices; and the 27 acres has thousands of trees, which would have provided a lifetime supply of wood for our projects.
 - o. Between 2002 and 2005, I harvested hundreds of trees, and draw-knifed and stockpiled logs and limbs for our family business; *see Attachment, p.5*, and in 2004, I began building a log storage shed to free up space in my shop for [REDACTED], *see Attachment, p.6*.
 - p. All through our marriage, I was the sole decision maker for our family.
 - q. After refusing since 2002 to restart her career as agreed, in the fall of 2004 Carol began working for a tax preparation firm, as instructed by her attorney, who later used it to defraud the divorce judges and influence their orders.
 - r. In late-2004, Carol reneged on all our agreements in our Grand Plan.
 - s. Just prior to filing for divorce, Carol agreed to move in the best interests of our children, but then reneged on that agreement too a few weeks later, as urged by her lawyer.
 - t. Regardless of our Grand Plan, though, because “*child support*” is defined as the parents’ responsibility to provide for the basic needs of their minor children, which are *shelter, food, clothing, and education*, and because I had paid my financial obligations for my children’s entire upbringing, in full, until adulthood, prior to Carol’s divorce, **my child support obligations are paid-in-full**; *see further information and proof in Attachment, p.7*.
4. The courts’ repeated failure to judicially find these facts, and the intervenor’s repeated failure to administratively find these facts, as well as the repeated failure—by the petitioner and everyone else involved who has a duty of care to my children and me—to acknowledge my satisfaction of this obligation, caused loss of jurisdiction in their respective cases and rendered at least the child support order void (to be alleged in a future part to this petition).
5. The simple fact that the petitioner was able to fully support our five children on her part-time income for years after her wrongful divorce speaks for itself.
6. The facts and evidence establishing that my child support obligations are paid-in-full have never been disputed by the petitioner, the intervenor, or anyone else.

7. The facts alleged herein are irrefutable and the evidence attached cannot be rebutted.

8. With respect to the judgment in question, in addition to the obvious—that magistrate ALABISO's judgment is void on its face for failure to provide the constitutionally required due process notice and opportunity to be heard and is also void for fraud upon the court because the deprivation of due process was intentional (which will be covered in future parts to this petition)—ALABISO, county attorney MARGARET DAVIS, the petitioner, and many others involved in this case, know full well that my child support obligations are satisfied and that by not stepping forward with the truth they are guilty of several state and federal crimes and liable for damages.

9. *Surely now*, if any one of those I refer to as “case fixing criminals” has integrity and is not involved in the racketeering, they will step forward with the truth and end this farce.

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds, I petition the “fair and impartial review judge” to find the fact that the living human being with the given-name John Mark [REDACTED] has satisfied his financial obligations to raise his children, and to enter an order pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(4) setting aside the child support judgment entered in divorce case 2005DR [REDACTED] on July 17, 2017; together with such other and further relief deemed reasonable and just under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the united States of America that the facts alleged in this PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART THREE are true and correct.

DATED this 14th Day of October 2017.

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

All Rights Reserved

TO MY FIVE CHILDREN: When you read this, know that I loved your mom very much in spite of her problems and I forgive her for what she did to our family; your mom's sisters and friends and the “case fixing criminals” and the many officials who knowingly aided in the crime spree or looked the other way, however, have no excuse. Please seek and stand firm in the truth and what you know is right, and help me restore our family. I love you and miss you very much. ~ Dad

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART THREE

GROWING LIST OF RELEVANT CASE LAW:

“Fraud destroys the validity of everything into which it enters,” *Nudd v. Burrows*, 91 U.S. 426, 23 Led 286,290 (1875)

“Fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents, and even judgments,” *U.S. v. Throckmorton*, 98 U.S. 61 (1878)

Judgments entered where court lacked either subject matter or personal jurisdiction, or that were otherwise entered in violation of due process of law, must be set aside. *Orner. V. Shalala*, 30 F.3d 1307 (Colo. 1994)

Orders and judgments entered without authority and jurisdiction “are not “voidable”, but simply “void”; and form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition to them. They constitute no justification; and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences, are considered, in law, as trespassers.” *Elliot v. Piersol*, 1 Pet. 328, 340, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828)

A party may have a court vacate a void order, but the void order is still void *ab initio*, whether vacated or not; a piece of paper does not determine whether an order is void, it just memorializes it, makes it legally binding and voids out all previous orders returning the case to the date prior to action leading to void. A void order does not have to be reversed by any court to be a void order. A void order is an order issued without jurisdiction by a judge, is void *ab initio*, and does not have to be declared void by a judge to be void. This principle of law was stated by the U.S. Supreme Court as “Courts are constituted by authority and they cannot go beyond that power delegated to them. If they act beyond that authority, and certainly in contravention of it, their judgments and orders are regarded as nullities.” *Valley v. Northern Fire and Marine Ins. Co.*, 254 U.S. 348, 41 S. Ct. 116 (1920)

Void judgment may be vacated at any time regardless of time limits established by rules of civil procedure. *Don J. Best Trust v. Cherry Creek Nat. Bank*, 792 P.2d 302 (Colo. App. 1990) No time limit applies to a motion under section (b)(3). *Burton v. Colo. Access*, 2015 COA 111, __ P.3d __.

Where a judgment is set aside on jurisdictional grounds, it is vacated and of no force and effect. *Weaver Constr. Co. v. District Court*, 190 Colo. 227, 545 P.2d 1042 (1976).

“No state shall convert a liberty into a privilege, license it, and attach a fee to it,” *Murdock v. Pennsylvania*, 319 US 105 (1943).

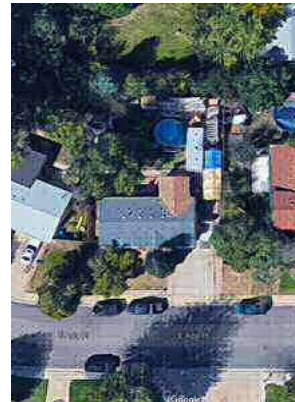
“If the state converts a liberty into a privilege, the citizen can engage in the right with impunity,” *Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham*, 373 US 262 (1969)

“The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited. He owes no duty to the State or to his neighbors to divulge his business, or to open his doors to an investigation, so far as it may tend to incriminate him. He owes no such duty to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom beyond the protection of his life and property. His rights are such as existed by the law of the land long antecedent to the organization of the State, and can only be taken from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the Constitution. Among his rights are a refusal to incriminate himself and the immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights.” *Hale v. Henkel*, 201 U.S. 43 (1906)

Attachment to PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART THREE

*Relevant evidence proving that my child support obligations are paid-in-full.
Prepared for divorce case 2005DR [REDACTED] by affiant John Mark [REDACTED] on October 13, 2013*

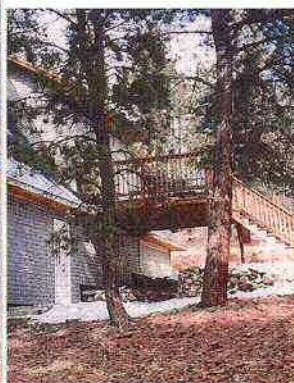
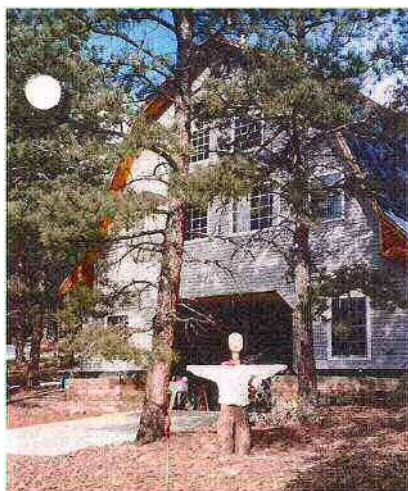
The [REDACTED] Family's Real Estate Property:



[REDACTED] (sold in 1995)



[REDACTED] (sold in 1997)



[REDACTED]

Legal Description of [REDACTED]

RECEPTION NO. [REDACTED]

ESCROW NO. : [REDACTED]

DATE : May 24 1996

"EXHIBIT A"
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

3

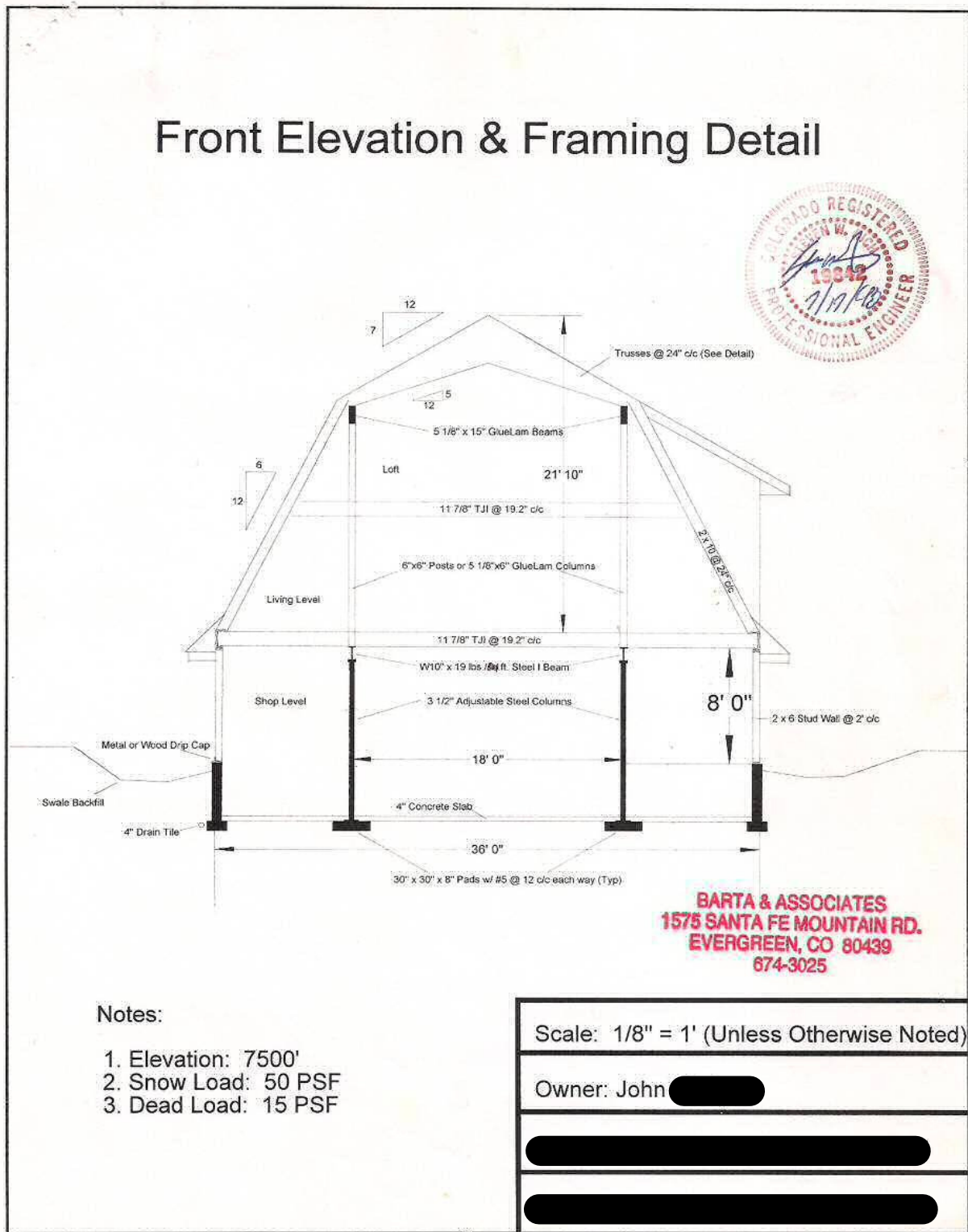
A tract of land situated [REDACTED]

Beginning at the point of intersection of the North line of said East 1/2 of the Southeast 1/4 with the Westerly right of way line of US Highway 40, from whence the East 1/4 corner of said Section 8 bears S. 86 deg. 10'34" E. a distance of 1046.23 feet; thence S. 60 deg. 08'48" E. along the said right of way a distance of 325.60 feet to an angle point in said right of way line; thence S. 29 deg. 51'12" W. a distance of 34.87 feet to a point on a curve of said right of way line with radius of 377.40 feet through a central angle of 83 deg. 37'00" and chord which bears S. 18 deg. 20'18" E. a distance of 503.18 feet; thence along the arc of said curve to the right a distance of 550.77 feet; thence leaving said curve on a line radial to said curve S. 66 deg. 31'48" E. a distance of 29.99 feet to an angle point in the said right of way line; thence S. 23 deg. 28'12" W. a distance of 84.28 feet to the point of curvature of a curve to the left with a radius of 547.37 feet through a central angle of 86 deg. 24'00"; thence along the curve a distance of 825.41 feet; thence leaving said curve on a line radial to said curve N. 27 deg. 04'12" E. a distance of 20.00 feet to an angle point in said right of way line; thence S. 62 deg. 55'48" E. along the right of way line a distance of 177.47 feet to the point of curvature of a curve to the right with a radius of 1095.72 feet through a central angle of 13 deg. 18'13"; thence along the arc of said curve a distance of 254.42 feet to the point of intersection of the said right of way line with the East line of said Southeast 1/4; thence S. 00 deg. 08'54" E. along the said East line of the Southeast 1/4 a distance of 324.71 feet to the point of intersection with the Northerly right of way line of Interstate Highway US I-70; thence N. 70 deg. 54'00" W. a distance of 419.11 feet; thence N. 48 deg. 35'30" W. a distance of 704.20 feet; thence N. 89 deg. 22'00" W. a distance of 400.00 feet to the point of intersection of the said right of way line with the West line of the said East 1/2 of the Southeast 1/4; thence N. 00 deg. 24'35" W. along the said East line a distance of 1404.97 feet to the Northwest corner of said East 1/2 of the Southeast 1/4; thence S. 86 deg. 10'34" E. a distance of 285.98 feet to the point of beginning,
County of Jefferson, State of Colorado.

My Semi-retirement Business & the [REDACTED] Family's Future Business
headquartered at [REDACTED]

My Building Plans

Front page of my plans submitted to Jeffco Planning & Zoning for my building permit:

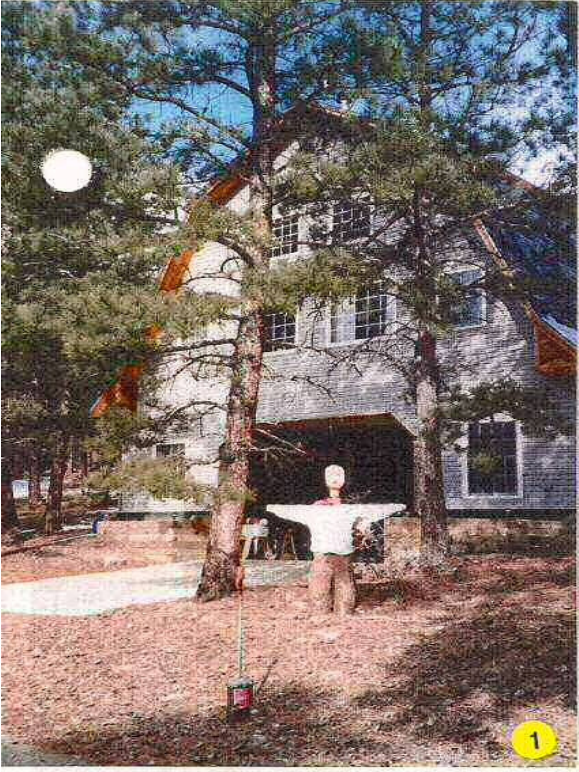


Our 'Barn'

Our temporary home and my business headquarters

[Pictures from Respondent's exhibit RR in 05DR █████]

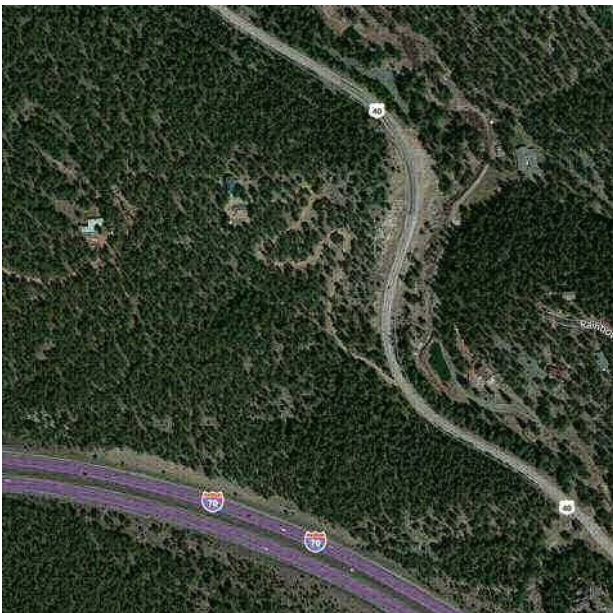
*My shop on 1st level,
temporary dwelling above shop:*



Future home would have been on this side:

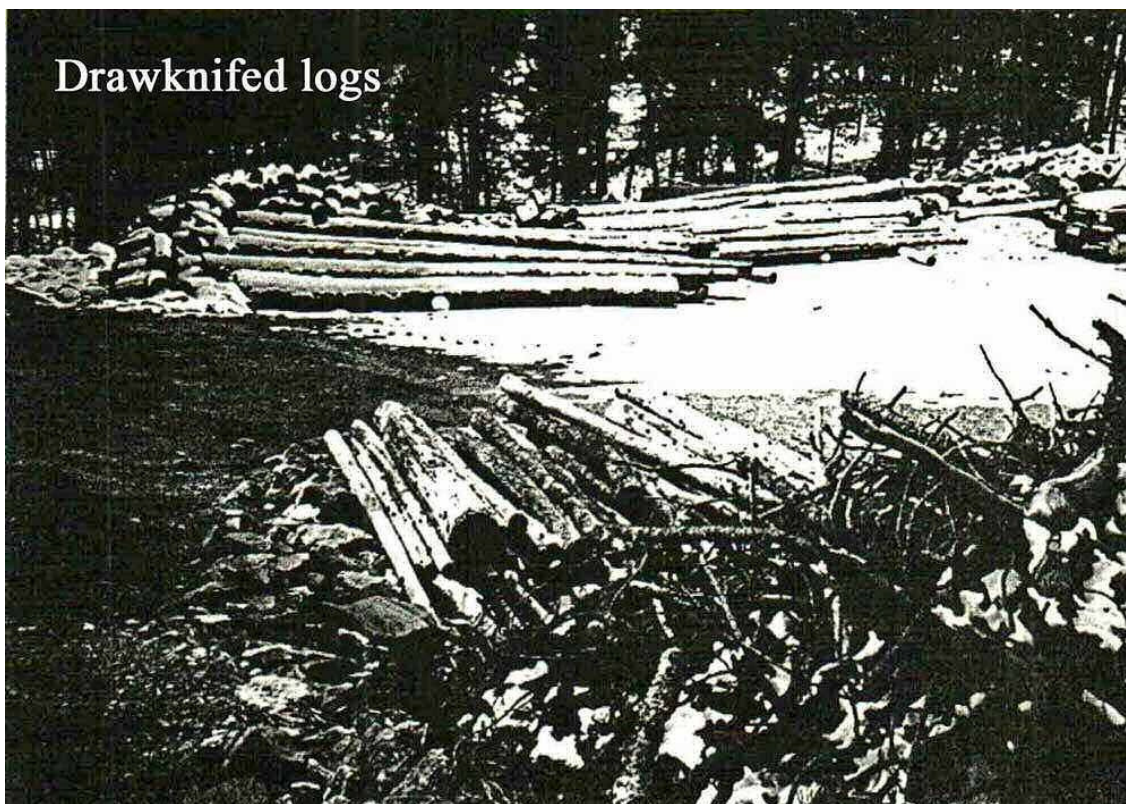


*Aerial views of 27 acres, 1/3 mile driveway,
barn, and log processing area in front of barn:*



Logs and Storage Shed Under Construction

[From Respondent's exhibit LL in 05DR █████]



[illegible]

A black and white photograph showing a primitive wooden structure, likely a shelter or a small house, built in a wooded area. The structure is constructed from logs and branches, with a thatched roof. It is surrounded by trees and dense foliage. The image is grainy and has a high-contrast, almost stencil-like appearance.

All Factors of "Child Support" Paid-in-Full

[From Exhibits on file in 05DR [REDACTED]]

As commonly known and defined, "child support" is the parents' responsibility to provide the *basic needs* of their children while minors. Basic needs are *shelter, food, clothing and education*.

SATISFACTION OF THE SHELTER RESPONSIBILITY:

Shortly after completing our "Grand Plan" in April 2000, I paid off our mortgage, our vehicles, our credit cards, and all other debts. A few days before Carol filed for divorce, I paid off our equity line of credit:

Wells Fargo Consumer Loan Servicing Center
P.O. Box 31557
Burlington, MA 01803

Prepared By: Wells Fargo Bank
2335 Briarcliff Parkway
Colorado Springs, CO 80920

Account: [REDACTED] (See Above This Line For Recording Data)

DEED OF TRUST
APR - 7 2005
JEFFERSON COUNTY
COLORADO

WELLS FARGO

Consumer Credit Group
2400 1st St. S.W.
Portland, OR 97204-4233
www.wellsfargo.com

January 24, 2005

John M. [REDACTED]

Re: Account Number [REDACTED]

Dear John M. [REDACTED]:

This letter confirms that your above-referenced Home Equity Line of Credit was closed with a zero balance on January 20, 2005.

A reconveyance of the property used as collateral for this loan is being processed and will be forwarded to the county recorder, who will send you confirmation of the reconveyance once it has been recorded.

If you have questions, any representative can assist you at 1-866-585-8393, Monday through Friday 4 a.m. to 7 p.m. PT. Saturday and Sunday 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. PT. You may also access your account information by visiting us at wells Fargo.com.

We appreciate your business and look forward to the opportunity to serve your future financial needs.

Sincerely,

Kay Durham
Customer Communications Specialist

6A,

Exhibit 1

COLOMADO Single Family FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT
Form 3008 3/08

COLOMADO

From the Wells Fargo letter of January 24, 2005:

Dear John M. [REDACTED]

This letter confirms that your above-referenced Home Equity Line of Credit was closed with a zero balance on January 20, 2005.

SATISFACTION OF ALL OTHER CHILD SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES:

In addition to already satisfying the shelter requirement, I had sufficient equity, savings, business assets, tools and work equipment, and semi-retirement income to pay all *our* parental obligations to provide *food, clothing, education*, and whatever else our children would need during their childhood.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 16th Day of October, 2017, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART THREE was served upon the petitioner and the intervenor by placing it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to:

CAROL [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
Golden, CO 80401

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]

DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO Jefferson County Court & Administrative Facility 100 Jefferson County Parkway Golden, Colorado 80401		↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]		
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] Title IV-D: [REDACTED]
THIRD¹ MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR [REDACTED]		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – make a special appearance² in this case and move the “fair and impartial review judge”³ to set aside all decisions made by the “case fixing criminals”⁴ in this wrongful divorce case—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(4), on the grounds that my child support obligations are satisfied; and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under penalty of perjury:

1. If either petitioner or intervenor object to or deny any part of this THIRD MOTION, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will need to participate by telephone.
2. Incorporated herein by reference is my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART THREE.
3. For reasons stated in my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART THREE, all decisions in this divorce case #2005DR [REDACTED] are void because Permanent Orders, including the child support order

¹ This THIRD MOTION corresponds with my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART THREE.

² I am making a special appearance in First Judicial District case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and Appeal 2017CA [REDACTED] for purposes of redressing a void child support judgment entered against my “strawman” (the fictitious person(s)—JOHN M [REDACTED], John M [REDACTED], etc—created for profit by our foreign enemies), and to correct all frauds upon the court, errors, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

³ See my MOTION TO CHIEF JUDGE TO FORTHWITH DESIGNATE A “FAIR AND IMPARTIAL REVIEW JUDGE” IN THIS CASE. Because I am suing and pressing charges against the following judges and magistrates for “fixing” previous actions against me, they are disqualified from this case: Stephen M. Munsinger; R. Brooke Jackson; Chris Voisinet; Babette Norton; Christopher Munch; Kolony Fields; Christopher Clayton Zenisek; Jamin M. Alabiso; and Philip James McNulty. If all judges in Colorado's First Judicial District are involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, or other crimes there, or are officiating without the required oaths of office and bonds, then this case must be transferred to a different district or to the appellate courts.

⁴ I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “criminals” and “traitors.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

—upon which all other decisions are based—are wholly void for any one of numerous reasons, including the fact that my child support obligations were satisfied, in full, until adulthood, for each of my five living children, prior to the filing of the petitioner's wrongful divorce in 2005.

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds in any part of my PETITION FOR REVIEW including the ground that my child support obligations are satisfied, I move the “fair and impartial review judge” to enter an order setting aside all decisions in this wrongful divorce case #2005DR[REDACTED]—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(4); together with such other and further relief deemed reasonable and just under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the united States of America that the facts alleged in the foregoing THIRD MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] are true and correct.

DATED this 14th Day of October 2017.

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
All Rights Reserved

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 16th Day of October, 2017, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing THIRD MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] was served upon the petitioner and intervenor by placing it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to:

CAROL [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
Golden, CO 80401

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Tab 4

PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART FOUR

&

Fourth Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]

DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO Jefferson County Court & Administrative Facility 100 Jefferson County Parkway Golden, Colorado 80401		↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]		
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Affiant ¹ : John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] Title IV-D: [REDACTED]
PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART FOUR		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – make a special appearance² in this case and submit PART FOUR of my PETITION FOR REVIEW to the newly designated “fair and impartial review judge”³ for his or her continuing⁴ review—pursuant to C.R.M. 7—of the known void child support judgment entered in this wrongful divorce on July 17, 2017, by the “case fixing criminal”⁵ named JAMIN M ALABISO; and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under penalty of perjury:

1. If either petitioner or intervenor object to or deny any portion of this PART THREE of my petition, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will participate by telephone.

¹ This is an AFFIDAVIT OF FACT, which will stand as truth and law in the matter unless timely rebutted.

² I am making a special appearance in First Judicial District case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and Appeal 2017CA [REDACTED] for purposes of redressing a void child support judgment entered against my “strawman,” and to correct all frauds upon the court, errors, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

³ See my MOTION TO CHIEF JUDGE TO FORTHWITH DESIGNATE A “FAIR AND IMPARTIAL REVIEW JUDGE” IN THIS CASE. Because I am suing and pressing charges against the following judges and magistrates for “fixing” previous actions against me, they are disqualified from this case: Stephen M. Munsinger; R. Brooke Jackson; Chris Voisinet; Babette Norton; Christopher Munch; Kolony Fields; Christopher Clayton Zenisek; Jamin M. Alabiso; and Philip James McNulty. If all judges in Colorado's First Judicial District are involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, or other crimes there, or are officiating without the required oaths of office and bonds, then this case must be transferred to a different district or to the appellate courts.

⁴ PART FIVE, if necessary, will follow in a few days and will allege the facts proving that the petitioner, her attorney and the other “case fixing criminals” committed multiple frauds upon the court to influence Permanent Orders, especially the child support order; and any one of said frauds automatically rendered the divorce orders wholly void. PART SIX, if necessary, will be announced when I file PART FIVE.

⁵ I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “criminals” and “traitors.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

2. I am petitioning for review of a child support judgment entered in this divorce case on July 17, 2017, which is automatically void for any one of numerous reasons to be alleged over the next few weeks in several parts of my PETITION FOR REVIEW—*summarized as follows*.

a. PART ONE alleged and proved that my marriage to the petitioner is void, *ab initio* and *nunc pro tunc*; and therefore, all orders entered in this divorce, including the child support judgment under review, are void.

b. PART TWO alleged and proved the facts that I, *the living human being*, John Mark [REDACTED], am one of the free, sovereign and independent people of the United States of America, am not a “U.S. Citizen” or the fictitious person “JOHN M. [REDACTED]” (the “strawman”) named as the respondent in this action, and am not subject to the “*de facto*” corporate government’s *unconstitutional* statutes, codes, policies, rules, and so on; and therefore, all orders entered in this divorce, including the judgment under review, are void.

c. PART THREE alleged and proved, *again*, the repeatedly established and undisputed facts that, even if our marriage was valid, I was subject to these divorce proceedings, and the state actors were legitimate and not racketeering, *my* child support obligations are satisfied.

d. This PART FOUR alleges the facts proving that the divorce judge did not base the child support order on the facts, evidence, or controlling law; and because the child support order, and all his “Permanent Orders,” are contrary to the facts and law, they are void.

3. The “case fixing criminal” named STEPHEN M. MUNSINGER was the divorce judge who entered Permanent Orders in this “fixed” divorce; the other “case fixing criminals” who conspired at the time to “fix” the case against me include: then chief judge R. BROOK JACKSON, magistrate CHRIS VOISINET, magistrate BABETTE NORTON, petitioner’s attorney JOHN CHARLES HUGGER, and “Child & Family Investigator” ELLEN GAY NIERMANN.

4. MUNSINGER’s Permanent Orders contain twenty-eight (28) materially false statements, any one of which automatically rendered his orders—including the child support order, the property division order, and all other orders contained therein—as well as all orders and judgments based on Permanent Orders, void; *see Permanent Orders and other referenced evidence in “Attachment to PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART FOUR”*.

5. This motion alleges and proves a few⁶ of MUNSINGER’s frauds upon the court and other crimes to “jack up” the child support order, as follows:

a. MUNSINGER completely ignored my testimony⁷ and 500+ page Exhibit Book during the final divorce hearings on March 21, 22, and 28, 2006, which clearly established all the facts needed to render just orders, including the facts and evidence provided in my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART THREE and its *Attachment* showing that my child support obligations were satisfied prior to the divorce; and instead of acknowledging that my business was headquartered on our property, that the petitioner (“Carol”), as instructed by her attorney (“HUGGER”), was still holding my business computer, office equipment, vehicles, and many other things needed for work, and that my 2005 tax returns were already showing the direct

⁶ In the event a hearing is necessary on this motion to set aside ALABISO’s child support judgment or a hearing is necessary to set aside Permanent Orders and all other decisions in this wrongful divorce as requested in my FOURTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR [REDACTED], I will allege and prove all 28 false statements in Permanent Orders, as well as those in Temporary Orders and all other fraudulent orders and judgments by the case fixing criminals.

⁷ In the event said hearings are necessary, transcripts will be ordered, and should be paid for by the criminals.

and proximate results of the “crime sprees” on my income at the time, MUNSINGER unjustly found that my accounting “lacks credibility,” with no substantiation and without requiring any proof by Carol and HUGGER to the contrary; *see Attachment, p.2.*

b. In fact, MUNSINGER, without requiring any proof whatsoever, knowingly found as fact, almost verbatim, each of Carol and HUGGER's blatant frauds upon the court with respect to child support in their Trial Management Certificate (TMC); *see Attachment, p.2:*

1. HUGGER, who had attacked me viciously for over a year and was visibly upset throughout the final divorce hearings—apparently jealous of our “Grand Plan,” our debt-free lifestyle, our role reversing, my semi-retirement, and my close relationships with my children—pulled out all the stops in his TMC, and stated, “*The Petitioner believes that the Respondent is voluntarily unemployed, or underemployed pursuant to C.R.S. 14-10-115*”; and MUNSINGER carried out that fraud upon the court in his child support order, verbatim, except for one word: he found me to be unemployed “*and*” underemployed.

2. HUGGER, knowing that the Child Support Guidelines—in certain circumstances, but not in our circumstances—allowed income averaging over the previous 3 years, illegally went back 5 years in our case and stated, “*The Petitioner believes ... that his gross monthly income should be based upon his regular W-2 earnings in 2001*”; and MUNSINGER carried out that fraud upon the court in his child support order by not only illegally deviating from the Child Support Guidelines but also by ignoring my semi-retirement income and illegally imputing an income for me into the child support calculation that was over 4-½ times my semi-retirement income, which resulted in a monthly child support order that was more than I was earning at the time.

3. HUGGER, knowing from my exhibits that Carol had been planning her divorce, in writing, all through our marriage, and had even planned her phony 911 call, stated—just following their fraud about my gross monthly income—“*before he began planning the divorce*”; and MUNSINGER, despite seeing evidence during the final hearings of Carol's diabolical plan to take advantage of me in life, knowing all about my semi-retirement, and knowing that Carol filed for divorce, carried out that fraud upon the court in his child support order by stating, “*The Court finds that respondent has intentionally lowered his income in contemplation of this action and imputes income to him at \$7000 per month.*”

c. Another key fraud upon the court to jack up the child support order (and to maximize Carol's thefts)—in which MUNSINGER, and the other case fixing criminals named in paragraph 3 above, participated to some extent—was to lower my parenting time, knowing that it was a key factor in the child support calculation, by first making a phony 911 call (Carol's “911 Scam”) to have me removed from the home, and then using restraining orders and other ‘color of law’ means to “tie the judges' hands” at temporary and permanent orders and influence their orders in all respects; *see Attachment, pp.3-6, which contains the BACKGROUND and STATEMENT OF THE CASE sections of my federal lawsuit on the matter, followed by that lawsuit's “Attachment B” containing evidence clearly proving the crimes.*

d. As alleged in the above-referenced federal lawsuit, in addition to participating in the foregoing frauds upon the court and other crimes by Carol and HUGGER to influence his orders, MUNSINGER deprived my children and me of our due process rights to just adjudication of the matters of custody, parenting time, decision-making, property disposition and all other issues in the divorce, conspired with the other case fixing criminals against our rights, and committed many other state and federal offenses and crimes.

e. And finally, with respect to just the child support matter, MUNSINGER knowingly created a fictitious obligation, with the intent to defraud me, all Coloradans, and the People of the United States of America, which is a Class B federal felony (18 USC § 514) and can result in a 25-year prison sentence.

6. Any one of MUNSINGER's illegal deviations from the child support guidelines or other offenses or crimes in this case caused loss of whatever jurisdiction he may have had over me or the subject matter and automatically rendered his Permanent Orders wholly void by operation of law; *see MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART FOUR below*.

7. Had MUNSINGER cared in the least about the needs of our five minor children, instead of granting Carol's every request in his Permanent Orders, he would have looked at the actual facts of the case and discovered that their financial needs were already satisfied and that Carol, as instructed by HUGGER, was relentlessly denying contact and parenting time and otherwise emotionally abusing our children all through her divorce to turn them against me.

8. Hypothetically, if my child support obligations were not paid-in-full and our marriage was valid and I was subject to these divorce proceedings, Colorado's Child Support Guidelines require fairly-strict adherence to each of the factors in establishing the child support order, including the determination of my gross income at the time, which, as MUNSINGER and HUGGER and the other case fixing criminals knew full well from my tax returns and other exhibits, was less than \$20,000.00 per year during my semi-retirement; *see Attachment, p.2*. As just a small part of the case fixing in this wrongful divorce, HUGGER requested and MUNSINGER issued a child support order based on my "fluke income" 5 years prior to the divorce, *abusively* contrary to the facts and far outside the guidelines.

9. From my testimony and exhibits, both HUGGER and MUNSINGER knew: a) all about our "Grand Plan" and my semi-retirement (*see PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART THREE*) and that my semi-retirement income was less than \$1,600 per month; b) that by fluke I had earned over \$15,000 in one month in 2001, but that my average earnings prior to my semi-retirement was much less than that; c) that my business was headquartered on our property and had a 1750 square-foot shop and two offices; d) that Carol was still holding my business computer and all other office equipment, and several desks and office furniture, my intellectual property for estimating and bidding jobs, my work vehicles and some of my work tools and equipment, and many other things, and was preventing me from earning a living; e) that it would be impossible for me to operate my contracting business from my apartment; f) that the family business I was setting up for my kids had a 27-acre forest containing a lifetime supply of product and could not be relocated or operated anywhere else; g) that it was not only in my children's best interests but also in Carol's best interest for me to return home and resume my business plans; g) that HUGGER's request for a child support order in the amount of \$2284.05 per month and MUNSINGER's child support order in the amount of \$1717.92 were unconscionable under the circumstances, and h) that when I could not pay the exorbitant amount the case fixing criminals in Jefferson County's child support enforcement racket would criminalize me under color of law.

10. MUNSINGER's imputation of \$7000 as my income into the child support calculation is also very telling. It obviously was not enough for this evil man to facilitate the theft of my life's work and the destruction of my family; he also felt the need to totally devastate my future. Once again, with absolutely no evidence that I was shirking my duties to support my children but plenty of evidence to show the exact opposite, MUNSINGER exceeded his authority and jurisdiction to stick it to me as hard as he could, committing another treasonous crime.

11. MUNSINGER's frauds upon the court also show this man's evil nature. He knew full well that Carol and HUGGER were lying about all material facts, and even witnessed my attorney catching them and exposing their lies on the record right in his courtroom, but instead of holding them accountable for their frauds, MUNSINGER adopted each fraud and carried them out in his Permanent Orders. The attachments prove several of MUNSINGER's frauds upon the court, any one of which caused loss of jurisdiction and rendered his Permanent Orders wholly void.

12. Bottom line: There should NOT have been a child support order in this case because *our* child support obligations were satisfied before the divorce; this should have been the easiest divorce in Colorado's history, as there were no debts—all MUNSINGER had to do was split the parental responsibilities and marital property lawfully and hold Carol to her agreement to move in the best interests of our children.

13. With respect to the judgment in question, in addition to the obvious—that magistrate ALABISO's child support judgment is void on its face for failure to provide the constitutionally required due process notice and opportunity to be heard and is also void for fraud upon the court because the deprivation of due process was intentional (which will be covered in future parts to this petition)—because ALABISO's judgment is based on MUNSINGER's void child support order, it is also void by operation of law.

14. *Surely now*, if any one of those I refer to as “case fixing criminals” has integrity and is not involved in the racketeering, they will step forward with the truth and end this farce.

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds, I petition the “fair and impartial review judge” to enter an order pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3) setting aside the child support judgment entered in divorce case 2005DR[REDACTED] on July 17, 2017, because it is based on a void child support order; together with such other and further relief deemed reasonable and just under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the united States of America that the facts alleged in this PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART FOUR are true and correct.

DATED this 27th Day of October 2017.

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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TO MY FIVE CHILDREN: When you read this, know that I loved your mom very much in spite of her problems and I forgive her for what she did to our family; your mom's sisters and friends and the “case fixing criminals” and the many officials who knowingly aided in the crime spree or looked the other way, however, have no excuse. Please seek and stand firm in the truth and what you know is right, and help me restore our family. I love you and miss you very much. ~ Dad

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART FOUR

Any competent attorney or judge knows that minor children need various kinds of support following a divorce: financial, emotional, educational, etc. Neither HUGGER nor MUNSINGER considered or even acknowledged my children's needs.

Needs of the children are of paramount importance in determining child support obligations. *Wright v. Wright*, 182 Colo. 425, 514 P.2d 73 (1973); *In re Van Inwegen*, 757 P.2d 1118 (Colo. App. 1988).

Because the children's needs are of paramount importance in determining the child support obligation, in calculating the appropriate amount of child support, the court should look at, among other things, the costs of food, shelter, clothing, medical care, education, and recreational costs at the level enjoyed before the dissolution. *In re Schwaab and Rollins*, 794 P.2d 1112 (Colo. App. 1990).

Deviating from the child support guidelines requires certain documentation. Neither HUGGER nor MUNSINGER stated any reason or cited any authority to deviate from the guidelines.

If trial court deviates from the guidelines, it is required to make findings that application of the guidelines would be inequitable and specifying the reasons for the deviation. *In re Marshall*, 781 P.2d 177 (Colo. App. 1989), cert. denied, 794 P.2d 1011 (Colo. 1990).

The guidelines for calculating child support require a court to calculate a monthly amount of child support based on the parties' combined adjusted gross income, *In re Aldrich*, 945 P.2d 1370 (Colo. 1997).

In a divorce action, particularly with respect to the care, custody, and maintenance of minor children, the court, at the time of making an award for the minor children, was obligated to appraise conditions as they exist at the time of the presentation. *Brown v. Brown*, 131 Colo. 467, 283 P.2d 951 (1955); *Watson v. Watson*, 135 Colo. 296, 310 P.2d 554 (1957); *Garrow v. Garrow*, 152 Colo. 480, 382 P.2d 809 (1963); *In re Serfoss*, 642 P.2d 44 (Colo. App. 1981); *In re McKendry*, 735 P.2d 908 (Colo. App. 1986).

MUNSINGER should have deviated from the guidelines to merely acknowledge that my child support obligations were satisfied:

Trial court may deviate from the child support guidelines set forth in this section if the application of such guidelines would be inequitable, *In re English*, 757 P.2d 1130 (Colo. App. 1988); *In re Hoffman*, 878 P.2d 103 (Colo. App. 1994); *In re Andersen*, 895 P.2d 1161 (Colo. App. 1995).

Colorado's laws and precedence protect my children and me from HUGGER and MUNSINGER's conspiracy and crimes to enslave me under color of law with a grossly-unfair child support order and then criminalize me when I could not pay it:

Determination of conscionability of support provisions. To determine whether the child support ... [is] fair, reasonable, and just, a trial court should consider and apply all the criteria provided by the general assembly for judicial evaluation of the provisions of property settlement agreements: the economic circumstances of the parties, [§ 14-10-112](#); the division of property, [§ 14-10-113\(1\)](#); and the provisions for maintenance, [§ 14-10-114\(1\)](#). *In re Carney*, 631 P.2d 1173 (Colo. 1981).

In making its award of child support, a trial court must weigh the father's ability to pay against the reasonable needs of the children. *Berge v. Berge*, 33 Colo. App. 376, 522 P.2d 752 (1974), aff'd, 189 Colo. 103, 536 P.2d 1135 (1975).

Where the father's income, while substantial, is limited and subject to numerous demands, an order

contemplating only the needs of the child and not bearing any relationship to the ability of the father to pay, and that could possibly become confiscatory of all of the father's available resources, is not valid. *Van Orman v. Van Orman*, 30 Colo. App. 177, 492 P.2d 81 (1971).

Estimates of children's expenses to be considered. A trial court should not determine the amount of child support to be paid by a husband based solely on some amount that it feels is commensurate with his income but should make the determination on evidence that includes estimates of the actual needs and expenses of the children involved. *In re Berry*, 660 P.2d 512 (Colo. App. 1983).

Where there was no verification of the father's income as required by this section, the trial court was directed to take additional evidence to determine the income and to modify the support order. *In re Velasquez*, 773 P.2d 635 (Colo. App. 1989).

Imputation of income in this case is also clearly illegal:

The United States Supreme Court has found that the threat and enactment of legal process to compel employment, i.e. imputing income, is involuntary servitude prohibited by the Thirteenth Amendment. *Clyatt v. United States* (1905) 197 US 205, 25 S. Ct. 429; *United States v. Kozminsky* (1988) 487 US 931, 108 S. Ct. 2751

Holding someone in a state of "peonage" defined by Congress is a crime under 18 USC § 1581, and 42 USC § 2002 makes illegal the use of state law to hold a person in service of labor as a "peon" in liquidation of any debt, obligation or otherwise.

The general assembly intended income imputation to be an important exception to the normal rule of computation based on actual gross income of the parent. This exception applies when the parent shirks his or her child support obligation by unreasonably foregoing higher paying employment that he or she could obtain. The legislature meant this exception to prevent detriment to children by deterring parents from making employment choices that do not account for their children's welfare. Nevertheless, the general assembly intended courts to approach income imputation with caution. *People v. Martinez*, 70 P.3d 474 (Colo. 2003).

In order to impute income based upon a parent's voluntary underemployment, the trial court must examine all relevant factors bearing on whether the parent is shirking his or her child support obligation by unreasonably foregoing higher paying employment that he or she could obtain, and, if the parent is, the trial court must determine what he or she can reasonably earn and contribute to the child's support. If the trial court does not find that the parent is shirking his or her child support obligation by unreasonably foregoing higher paying employment, the court should calculate the amount of child support from actual gross income only. *People v. Martinez*, 70 P.3d 474 (Colo 2003).

The court must make findings sufficient to support a determination of underemployment. Imputing support without factual findings supporting a determination of underemployment is in error. *In re Martin*, 42 P.3d 75 (Colo. App. 2002).

Father not underemployed where mother presented no evidence that employment at income previously earned by father was available to him, no evidence of alternative employment at a higher level of remuneration than he presently earned, and no evidence that support to the children had been unreasonably reduced. *In re Campbell*, 905 P.2d 19 (Colo. App. 1995).

Fraud upon the court automatically renders the orders of that court void:

In *Bulloch v. United States*, 763 F.2d 1115, 1121 (10th Cir. 1985), the court stated, "Fraud upon the court is fraud which is directed to the judicial machinery itself and is not fraud between the parties or fraudulent documents, false statements or perjury ... It is where the court or a member is corrupted or influenced or influence is attempted or where the judge has not performed his judicial function – thus where the impartial functions of the court have been directly corrupted."

In *Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co.*, 322 U.S. 238 (1944), the United States Supreme

Court decided a case involving a fraud upon a lower court that took place 12 years prior, reestablishing the fact that there is no statute of limitations for fraud upon the court, and stated, “Every element of the fraud here disclosed demands the exercise of the historic power of equity to set aside fraudulently begotten judgments,” solidifying not only the inherent power of the lower courts, but also the duty of the lower courts, to set aside orders and judgments obtained by fraud. And Mr. Justice Roberts famously opined: “No fraud is more odious than an attempt to subvert the administration of justice.”

In its analysis of a 4-year-old alleged fraud upon the court in *United States v. Buck*, 281 F.3d 1336 (10th Cir. 2002), in regards to “the inherent power of a court to set aside its judgment if procured by fraud upon the court” under Rule 60(b), the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals stated, “the court may assert this power sua sponte ... There is no time limit for such proceedings, nor does the doctrine of laches apply.

GROWING LIST OF RELEVANT CASE LAW:

“Fraud destroys the validity of everything into which it enters,” *Nudd v. Burrows*, 91 U.S. 426, 23 Led 286,290 (1875)

“Fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents, and even judgments,” *U.S. v. Throckmorton*, 98 U.S. 61 (1878)

Judgments entered where court lacked either subject matter or personal jurisdiction, or that were otherwise entered in violation of due process of law, must be set aside. *Orner. V. Shalala*, 30 F.3d 1307 (Colo. 1994)

Orders and judgments entered without authority and jurisdiction “are not “voidable”, but simply “void”; and form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition to them. They constitute no justification; and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences, are considered, in law, as trespassers.” *Elliot v. Piersol*, 1 Pet. 328, 340, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828)

A party may have a court vacate a void order, but the void order is still void *ab initio*, whether vacated or not; a piece of paper does not determine whether an order is void, it just memorializes it, makes it legally binding and voids out all previous orders returning the case to the date prior to action leading to void. A void order does not have to be reversed by any court to be a void order. A void order is an order issued without jurisdiction by a judge, is void *ab initio*, and does not have to be declared void by a judge to be void. This principle of law was stated by the U.S. Supreme Court as “Courts are constituted by authority and they cannot go beyond that power delegated to them. If they act beyond that authority, and certainly in contravention of it, their judgments and orders are regarded as nullities.” *Valley v. Northern Fire and Marine Ins. Co.*, 254 U.S. 348, 41 S. Ct. 116 (1920)

Void judgment may be vacated at any time regardless of time limits established by rules of civil procedure. *Don J. Best Trust v. Cherry Creek Nat. Bank*, 792 P.2d 302 (Colo. App. 1990) No time limit applies to a motion under section (b)(3). *Burton v. Colo. Access*, 2015 COA 111, __ P.3d __.

Where a judgment is set aside on jurisdictional grounds, it is vacated and of no force and effect. *Weaver Constr. Co. v. District Court*, 190 Colo. 227, 545 P.2d 1042 (1976).

“No state shall convert a liberty into a privilege, license it, and attach a fee to it,” *Murdock v. Pennsylvania*, 319 US 105 (1943).

“If the state converts a liberty into a privilege, the citizen can engage in the right with impunity,” *Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham*, 373 US 262 (1969)

“The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited. He owes no duty to the State or to his neighbors to divulge his business, or to open his doors to an investigation, so far as it may tend to incriminate him. He owes no such duty to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom beyond the protection of his life and property. His rights are such as existed by the law of the land long antecedent to the organization of the State, and can only be taken from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the Constitution. Among his rights are a refusal to incriminate himself and the immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights.” *Hale v. Henkel*, 201 U.S. 43 (1906)

Attachment to PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART FOUR

Relevant evidence proving that child support order is contrary to facts and law, and therefore void.
Prepared for divorce case 2005DR [REDACTED] by affiant John Mark [REDACTED] on October 26, 2017

AMENDED PERMANENT ORDERS, dated [REDACTED] 2006:

DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO 100 Jefferson County Parkway Golden, Colorado 80401-6002	
In re the Marriage of:	
Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED]	▲ COURT USE ONLY Case Number: [REDACTED]
Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED]	
DIVISION: 11 COURTROOM: 4B	
AMENDED ORDER RE: PERMANENT ORDERS HEARING	

THIS MATTER came before the Court upon the Permanent Orders Hearing of March 21, 2006. The hearing was not completed on March 21st and this Court continued it to March 22nd and March 28th, 2006. This Court, having heard oral arguments of counsel, the Court file and applicable rules and law, hereby makes the following findings and enters the following Permanent Orders.

The Court entered a decree of dissolution of Marriage on March 28, 2006, and now enters permanent orders.

At all times throughout this proceeding the parties were present with the Petitioner represented by John C. Hugger and the Respondent represented by Robert L. Mahman.

The Issues in dispute are:

1. Decision making and parenting time for the parties' five children and the related issues of child support, health insurance and allocation of the tax exemptions.
2. Division of property and assignment of rents.
3. Attorneys fees and costs.

Issues Involving the Children

THE COURT FINDS that the testimony and report of the Child and Family Investigator, Gay Nieman, was well reasoned, credible and persuasive. Applying the best interest standard of 10-14-124 to all of the evidence presented, the Court finds and concludes that the recommendations of the CFI are appropriate and are in the children's best interests. Recommendations 1 through 18 are adopted as the Court Order with one

exception. Father should return the children Sunday evening from his alternate weekend parenting time, instead of Monday morning, if the Monday is a school day.

Child Support:

THE COURT FINDS that the Respondent's claim on his financial affidavit and his testimony that he has negative monthly income of -\$187.50 lacks credibility. The Court finds that Respondent is voluntarily unemployed and underemployed pursuant to 14-10-115. Furthermore, the Court finds Respondent's stated expenses are overstated.

Pursuant to 14-10-115 the Court finds that Respondent has earnings of \$96,000 in 2001, had averaged 50 to 70 thousand dollars annual income for seven years prior to 2001 and on a loan application filed by the Respondent, he stated \$4,500.00 monthly income. In 2001 Respondents adjusted gross income was \$115,922.00. The Court finds that respondent has intentionally lowered his income in contemplation of this action and imputes income to him at \$7,000 per month. The Petitioner was a stay at home mom raising the children for most of the marriage; she had five children within 6 1/2 years. She returned to employment at the insistence of the Respondent in 2005 and has current income of \$1268 per month.

Respondent is to maintain health insurance for the children at a cost of \$221.00 per month. Pursuant to 14-10-115 (worksheet A) child support is \$1,717.92.

Notwithstanding the income imputed to the Respondent, Petitioner is to have the tax exemptions for all five children until such time that the Respondent is reporting taxable income. When the Respondent reports taxable income, the parties shall divide the exemptions in relation to their percentages of income to the nearest %20 (1/5).

Division of Property

The major asset in the marriage is the family home located at 31000 U.S. Highway 40, Golden, Colorado. The Court finds that both parties made contributions to the marriage that were co-mingled and contributed to the equity in the real estate. There is no current debt against the home. The home was appraised for \$460,000 in February 2006. The Court assigns that value for the purposes of this division.

There was insufficient evidence presented for the Court to reach a valuation of Respondent's LLC, Henterprises, Inc. The Court notes that the ownership was 90% Respondents and 10% Petitioners. The Respondent listed depreciable assets of \$31,000 on his personal tax return, form 4562, for 2005 and the same 31,000 on the form 4562 filed in 2004 for Henterprises, LLC under tax ID #75-3091949. It appears that a number of the deductions lack credibility compared with the testimony of the Respondent. In 2005 a 10K was not filed and Respondent reported gross receipts of \$2,350. Respondent also reported negative adjusted gross income of \$2,250 but claimed business mileage of 9,460 miles.

[page 1]

The Court awards Respondent sole ownership of [REDACTED] and values the business at \$30,000.

The debt due from the Respondent's brother which is secured by a deed of trust to property in Minnesota is assigned to the Respondent. The amount due with accrued interest as stated by the Respondent is in excess of \$150,000. The Court assigns this receivable with a value of \$100,000.

Disposition of Additional Property

Property	Petitioner	Respondent
Motor Vehicles:		
2002 Ford F-250		20,100
2000 Ford Explorer	7,850	
Real Estate	460,000	
Personal Property:		
Tools/Equipment (removed by Resp.)		25,060
Located at Residence	1,766	1,766
[REDACTED]		30,000
Fidelity Investment Brokerage Acc.		270.67
Pension/Retirement:		
Fidelity Investment		57,186.37
Fidelity investment	37,831	
Debt from Mili [REDACTED] Ex.19)		161,731
Miscellaneous Assets:		
MSE Settlement	8,473.50	8,473.50
Snowmobile	1,000	1,000

The Collectable Beanie Babies at the residence are to be equally divided between the parties as set forth in the inventory prepared by Dewey Smith (Ex. R). Of the 57 boxes of "collectibles" listed on Mr. Smith's report (page 16), the parties are to divide them as follows: Respondent may pick the first box and Petitioner will pick the second box and this process will be repeated until all 57 boxes are chosen. The Respondent will end up with one more box than the Petitioner.

[page 3]

[page 2]

The Court finds that Respondent moved marital property to his brother or to his own benefit totaling \$31,000 and of that amount \$6,000 was used for marital purposes. The remaining \$25,000 is returned to the marital estate for division. Therefore, Respondent is to pay Petitioner 12,500 to account for the marital funds taken.

In addition to the aforementioned amount, Respondent also owes \$6,301.50 to Petitioner for past due maintenance from the temporary order.

The property claimed by the Petitioner, from the house of [REDACTED] and her settlement from [REDACTED] was co-mingled and became marital property. The Respondent received from [REDACTED] (\$15,000), that resulted in the loan to her sister (\$10,000) and the Federal Credit Union Account (\$5,058), is her separate property. Petitioner's life insurance and Burial Plans are also separate property.

Each party is to pay and be responsible for their own debts as listed on their financial affidavits (Petitioner \$20,445 and Respondent \$37,139).

This case would meet the threshold requirements for an award of Maintenance pursuant to 14-10-114.

The parties were married for more than 15 years and upon an equal division of property the Petitioner would not have sufficient property or income to meet her reasonable needs. The Court as an "equitable" division of property awards the entire equity in the marital residence to the Petitioner in lieu of an award of maintenance.

The property division, in lieu of maintenance, is therefore approximately \$586,591 for the Petitioner and 305,587 for the Respondent.

Attorney fees, pursuant to the factors to be considered under 14-10-119 and the economic and earning ability of the parties, are hereby awarded to the Petitioner in the amount of \$12,000 to partially pay her fees and costs.

In addition to the assignment of assets the Respondent is to reimburse the Petitioner the following within 60 days: Attorney fees of \$12,000, Back Maintenance and interest of \$6,301.50 and 1/3 of the money removed from the marital assets of \$12,500 for a total of \$30,801.50.

Done in Golden, Colorado this [REDACTED] 2006.

Counsel for Petitioner is ordered to send a copy of this Order to all interested pro-se parties within 48 hours and is to file a Certificate of Compliance with the Court within five days.

BY THE COURT:

Stephen M. Munsinger
Stephen M. Munsinger
District Court Judge

[page 4]

Excerpt from Carol & Hugger's Trial Management Certificate:

3. Child Support:

a. Petitioner's position: The Petitioner believes that the Respondent is voluntarily unemployed, or underemployed pursuant to C.R.S. 14-10-115, and that his gross monthly income should be based upon his regular W-2 earnings in 2001, before he began planning the divorce, of \$96,263.00 per year; or \$8,022.00 per month. The Petitioner's gross monthly income is as set forth on her Financial Affidavit attached hereto, or \$1,268.00 per month. The Petitioner has attached hereto her proposed Worksheet A indicating the child support she believes to be payable by the Respondent of \$2284.05 per month.

Excerpt from MUNSINGER's Permanent Orders:

Child Support:

THE COURT FINDS that the Respondent's claim on his financial affidavit and his testimony that he has negative monthly income of -\$187.50 lacks credibility. The Court finds that Respondent is voluntarily unemployed and underemployed pursuant to 14-10-115. Furthermore, the Court finds Respondent's stated expenses are overstated.

Pursuant to 14-10-115 the Court finds that Respondent has earnings of \$96,000 in 2001, had averaged 50 to 70 thousand dollars annual income for seven years prior to 2001 and on a loan application filed by the Respondent, he stated \$4,500.00 monthly income. In 2001 Respondent's adjusted gross income was \$115,922.00. The Court finds that respondent has intentionally lowered his income in contemplation of this action and imputes income to him at \$7,000 per month. The Petitioner was a stay at home mom raising the children for most of the marriage; she had five children within 6½ years. She returned to employment at the insistence of the Respondent in 2005 and has current income of \$1268 per month.

Excerpt from my 2005 Social Security Statement:

Your Earnings Record		
Year You Worked	Your Total Social Security Earnings	Your Total Medicare Benefits
1979	\$ 5,466	\$ 3,146
1980	13,728	14,718
1981	17,552	17,552
1982	12,574	22,574
1983	7,361	7,361
1984	15,475	15,475
1985	18,969	24,969
1986	425	425
1987	11,498	11,498
1988	8,350	8,350
1989	1,012	1,012
1990	15,607	25,607
1991	19,181	29,181
1992	22,976	32,976
1993	22,998	32,998
1994	23,000	33,000
1995	25,000	35,000
1996	31,150	38,150
1997	45,000	49,000
1998	36,000	36,000
1999	1,000	1,000
2000	27,663	27,663
2001	80,400	90,347
2002	75,645	75,645
2003	47,236	47,236
2004	17,268	17,268
2005	Not yet recorded	

2000	27,663	27,663
2001	80,400	90,347
2002	75,645	75,645
2003	47,236	47,236
2004	17,268	17,268
2005	Not yet recorded	

BACKGROUND & STATEMENT OF THE CASE Sections
THIRD VERIFIED COMPLAINT—Federal Case 16-cv- [REDACTED] in Colorado

BACKGROUND

33. Fully incorporated herein by reference is ***Attachment A*** of our MASTER VERIFIED COMPLAINT, which contains a summary of the 11-year “crime spree” against my family; *the summary can be viewed and downloaded at www.prosealliance.org/A.*

34. Summarizing my family's ordeal further:

- a. CAROL filed for divorce in Jefferson County in January 2005; *case 2005DR [REDACTED]*
- b. Because I had paid off our home and all other debts and had substantial savings, equity and other resources to raise all five of our children to adulthood, my child support obligations were satisfied prior to CAROL's divorce.
- c. CAROL and her attorney and others defrauded the courts regarding all material facts to influence the divorce orders, rendering the orders automatically void by operation of law.
- d. CAROL's divorce was also “fixed” against me in all regards, by HUGGER, Child and Family Investigator E. Gay Niermann, magistrate Babette Norton, VOISINET, MUNSINGER, JACKSON, and others (collectively, the “Colorado case fixers”).
- e. By massive fraud upon the courts under color of family law, including the incidents alleged herein, CAROL stole my life's work and obtained near-full custody of our five minor children, sole decision-making ability, over 95% of the family estate I had built including the paid-off real estate where my business was headquartered, a grossly inflated child support order, and other miscellaneous orders designed to wipe me out financially.
- f. In May 2006, Jefferson County Child Support Services (“Jeffco-CSS”) began their crime spree against my family, which is still taking place to this day; *this will be the subject matter of our FOURTH VERIFIED COMPLAINT.*
- g. In the post-divorce, CAROL, Jeffco-CSS, and the Colorado case fixers conspired to finish

me off financially, criminalize me, and get rid of me from my family, by causing and carrying out three more false arrests, seizing and stealing the remainder of my money, suspending my driver's license, impoverishing me and literally driving me out of Colorado.

h. In May 2007, following my fourth false arrest and imprisonment, I moved to Minnesota to protect my children and myself from further harm, but CAROL and Jeffco-CSS defrauded the Minnesota courts to obtain registration and enforcement of the known void Colorado child support order and known false arrears balance, setting in motion another crime spree by the “Minnesota case fixers” that is still taking place to this day.

i. To date, in dealing with the never-ending crime spree against my family, I have written over 750 letters, I have made over 850 telephone calls, and I have submitted over 650 court documents, but have never received even a sliver of justice or protection for my family; in fact, not one of my hundreds of civil claims has ever been heard, adjudicated or redressed in any way, and not one of my hundreds of criminal claims has ever been investigated, charged or prosecuted.

35. Aided by the constant deprivations of my children's and my rights to the administration of justice by the case fixers in both states and by the constant deprivations of our rights as crime victims by local, state and federal officials in both states, CAROL denied all my parenting time with our children for over 9 years, has denied all my contact with our children for nearly 8 years, and has continued to defraud authorities in both states to this day regarding the facts that I am completely innocent of the charge of domestic violence and she is guilty of multiple counts of domestic violence against me (*which will now be resolved in an upcoming state court action*).

STATEMENT OF THE CLAIM

36. I reallege all preceding paragraphs of this complaint as if fully incorporated herein.

37. Attached and incorporated herein is **Attachment B**, which contains a summary of the frauds upon the court and other crimes to influence the divorce orders in case 05DR[REDACTED]

38. HUGGER filed CAROL's divorce on [REDACTED], 2005.

39. On March 18, 2005, immediately upon returning home from HUGGER's office, CAROL staged an argument with me and called 911 to have me falsely arrested, removed from our home and charged with domestic violence (hereinafter the "911 Scam").

40. Over the next 10-½ months, CAROL and HUGGER used the 911 Scam to influence Temporary Orders, as an excuse to deny my contact with our children and to interfere with my parenting time, as a pretext to make ongoing false reports to law enforcement, and as a means to turn my children, their peers and mentors, and our community, against me.

41. On February 2, 2006, I was found "not guilty" of domestic violence by a jury.

42. On February 3, 2006, CAROL and HUGGER filed a fraudulent Verified Motion for Civil Protection Order, to obtain another protection order for the same incident for which I had just been acquitted; and magistrate VOISINET knowingly issued the fraudulent protection order.

43. During the final divorce hearings on March 21, 22 and 28, 2006, CAROL and HUGGER defrauded the court regarding the 911 Scam, the ill-gotten protection order and its validity, and all other facts related to domestic violence, to influence Permanent Orders.

44. On May 30, 2006, in spite of his knowledge of multiple frauds upon his court, judge MUNSINGER entered his fraudulent and void Permanent Orders.

45. Beginning in November 2006 in my court documents, I reported the frauds upon the court to then chief judge JACKSON, but he failed to set aside Permanent Orders despite his knowledge of their invalidity and all the criminal misconduct that took place in the divorce.

46. In February 2007, I began reporting the frauds upon the court and other crimes to the Denver FBI, but nothing was ever done.

47. Over the years, I repeatedly reported the frauds upon the court and other crimes to the highest authorities in Jefferson County and Colorado, but nothing was ever done.

48. In 2011, I filed my 450-page "PETITION BOOK" at the Colorado Supreme Court, *see case #2011SA* [REDACTED] requesting several forms of relief including setting aside Permanent Orders for fraud upon

the court pursuant to C.R.C.P. Rule 60(b), but nothing was reviewed and my petitions were dismissed on technicalities despite my rights as a *pro se* litigant.

49. In late December 2015, I sent an initial letter and about 100 typed pages detailing the frauds upon the court, conspiracies and thefts by CAROL, HUGGER, and others, to sheriff SHRADER and district attorney WEIR, but instead of doing their duties, I received denial letters from assistant district attorney DOUGHERTY, and SHRADER never responded.

50. On March 1, 2016, my First Motion and Affidavit for Judicial Notice of Fraud Upon The Court and to Set Aside Permanent Orders was filed, which alleged, and proved, the frauds upon the court that are now the subject matter of this lawsuit; but on March 30, ZENISEK denied this motion without jurisdiction, without a hearing, and without any adjudication on the merits, and committed his own fraud upon the court in his denial order.

51. On April 13, 2016, I wrote a letter requesting state services and sua sponte action by Colorado's highest authorities: Chief Justice RICE, Attorney General COFFMAN, Speaker of the House HULLINGHORST, President of the Senate CADMAN, and Governor HICKENLOOPER, but all failed to respond and no action has ever been taken.

Attachment B

Summary of the frauds upon the court to influence Permanent Orders in Colorado First Judicial District case 2005DR[REDACTED] general facts regarding domestic violence and related frauds upon the court, and proof of frauds upon the courts alleged in our THIRD VERIFIED COMPLAINT.

Prepared by plaintiff John M. [REDACTED]

SUMMARY OF FRAUDS UPON THE COURT TO INFLUENCE PERMANENT ORDERS:

NOTE: Our claims in our THIRD VERIFIED COMPLAINT seek relief for our injuries resulting from the frauds upon the court described in paragraphs 13 and 14 below, and from further frauds upon the court by the judges assigned to our case as alleged in the complaint.

1. In their initial divorce paperwork, and all through the divorce, my ex-wife Carol [REDACTED] ("Carol") and her attorney John C. Hugger ("Hugger") defrauded the divorce courts regarding Carol's income.
2. In their initial divorce paperwork, and all through the divorce, Carol and Hugger defrauded the courts regarding my income.
3. In their initial divorce paperwork, and all through the divorce, Carol and Hugger defrauded the courts regarding Carol's and my parenting roles and decision-making.
4. In their initial divorce paperwork, and all through the divorce, Carol and Hugger defrauded the courts regarding Carol's "need" of the marital home and to be "designated" the primary residential custodial parent.
5. During the Temporary Orders' hearings, Carol and Hugger defrauded the court regarding Carol's expenses and other item on her Financial Affidavit.
6. Carol and Hugger repeatedly defrauded the courts regarding court-ordered civil assists at the property so that I could retrieve my contractor tools and other things.
7. Carol and Hugger repeatedly defrauded the courts regarding our "Grand Plan" during marriage and our reversal of roles prior to Carol's divorce.
8. Carol and Hugger repeatedly defrauded the courts regarding my business computer, intellectual property, and 'tools and necessary work equipment.'
9. Carol and Hugger repeatedly defrauded the courts regarding my personal property.
10. Carol and Hugger repeatedly defrauded the courts regarding our real estate property.
11. Carol and Hugger defrauded the court to obligate me to pay all insurances and bills.
12. Beginning on March 18, 2005, when Carol falsely called 911 (hereinafter the "911 Scam"), and all through the divorce, Carol and Hugger defrauded the divorce courts and the criminal court regarding domestic violence.
13. On February 3, 2006, the day after I was found "not guilty" by a jury in Carol's 911 Scam which terminated the Mandatory Criminal Restraining Order, Carol, Hugger, and magistrate Chris Voisinet defrauded the court regarding imminent danger and Carol's need of another protection order, very obviously to 'tie the judge's hands' at Permanent Orders.
14. During the final divorce hearings on March 21, 22 and 28, 2006, Carol and Hugger defrauded the court regarding the ill-gotten protection order and its validity knowing that the

divorce judge's hands would be tied with respect to custody, parenting time and decision making.

15. During the final hearings, Hugger defrauded the court regarding his attorney's fees.
16. During the final hearings, Carol and Hugger defrauded the court regarding deposits into my brother Joe's bank account before he died.
17. During the final hearings, Carol and Hugger again defrauded the court regarding Carol's expenses and other items on her Financial Affidavit.
18. During the final hearings, Carol and Hugger again defrauded the court regarding my income.
19. During the final hearings, Carol and Hugger defrauded the court regarding my employment status, stating that I was "voluntarily unemployed and underemployed."
20. During the final hearings, Carol and Hugger defrauded the court into finding that I was the one planning the divorce and had forced Carol to get a job in 2004.
21. During the final hearings, Carol, Hugger, and Child and Family Investigator E. Gay Niermann ("Niermann"), defrauded the court by concealment of Carol's mental illness and the history of mental illness in Carol's family, and into believing that I was the parent with problems and who needed therapy.
22. During the final hearings, Carol, Hugger, and Niermann defrauded the court by concealment of Carol's relentless denials of my contact with our kids, interference with my parenting time every time our kids were with me, and other child abuses and crimes against me, and into believing that I was an "abusive and neglectful husband and father," was denying contact with their mother, and was otherwise alienating our kids from Carol.
23. During the final hearings and in her Report and Recommendations, Niermann defrauded the court by concealment of the participation in Carol's "parental alienation" and other child abuses by many in our children's schools, soccer club, girl scouts and church, and into believing that I was not at all involved in our children's school or extracurricular activities and events.
24. During the final hearings and in her Report and Recommendations, Niermann defrauded the court regarding the wishes of our children.
25. During the final hearings and in her Report and Recommendations, Niermann defrauded the court regarding Carol's and my "Grand Plan" and reversal of roles, my semi-retirement, and my sole decision-making for our family all through our marriage.

GENERAL FACTS AND EVIDENCE RELEVANT TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:

NOTE: References are made to evidence on the record in case 05DR [REDACTED] and in my 10-01-15 EXHIBIT BOOK which was recently before the state court in the parental responsibilities matters; *see FIRST and SECOND VERIFIED COMPLAINTS in this federal district.*

1. Carol and I grew up in the same hometown, have known each other for over 40 years, were in a relationship for 22 years, and were married for 15 years.
2. I know Carol better than any other human being, including her parents, siblings, friends, therapists, and anyone else on earth.
3. I have never intentionally harmed Carol; I have never touched Carol in a mean way. I am

a passive person. It is not in my nature to harm anyone, any animal, any insect, or anything, in any way. There is no record to the contrary.

4. Carol has intentionally harmed me many times. Carol is a very avaricious, abusive and sometimes violent person. It is in Carol's nature to abuse our children, physically and psychologically; to abuse me, physically and psychologically; to destroy relationships, property, and dreams; to sacrifice our children's childhoods, my parenthood, and our futures for financial gain; and to coerce, control, punish, and seek revenge against me to get what she wants. The record in this case clearly establishes these facts, and I have further evidence to prove that Carol took the wrong path in her youth and has become a downright evil and cruel person with a mind bent of causing harm to me in any way she can.

5. Prior to and during our marriage, Carol secretly planned, in writing:

- a. to murder our first child and entrap me into marriage, *see Exhibit A1*;
- b. to brainwash our five living children against me, *see Exhibits A2-A7*;
- c. to steal from me during our marriage, *see Exhibit B1*;
- d. to divorce me, *see below*;
- e. to steal my life's work during her divorce, *see Exhibits B1-B2*;
- f. to defraud the courts during her divorce, *see Exhibit CO-3*;
- g. to "call 911" and otherwise defraud law enforcement, *see below and Exhibit CO-2*;
- h. to commit "domestic violence scams" against me, *see Exhibit A6*;
- i. and to commit other crimes against me, *see Exhibits B3-B5*.

A few of Carol's hand-written notes evidencing theft, fraud, and other crimes:

File petition:
legal separation: he has to leave,
pay bills, give \$, etc. 6 mo. to file for
a divorce

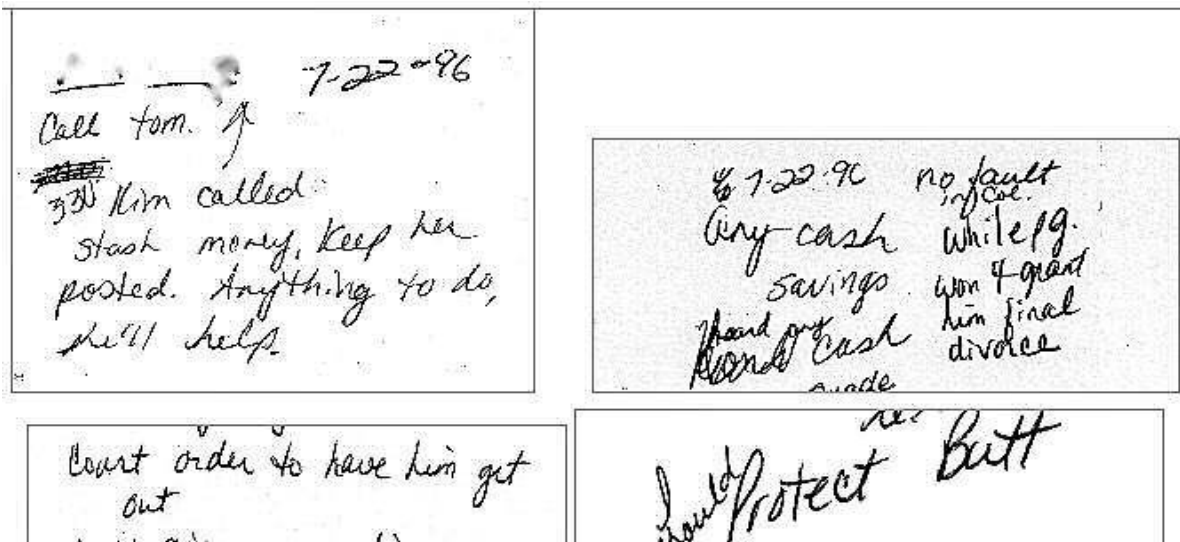
1-20
Leave Carol
Call Sheriff
report stolen

in just
2 weeks
Call 911 ASAP
retainer - ask for
Better Office
Adam is Very Conservative

Carol has name at
CC
Get cash out of check
Tax ret. copies

Call referral to attorney record
Counselor ✓
Mediators ✓
Hotlines ✓
Grand Papers:
Personal Tx
Business Tx.
Bus. Books (payroll, etc.)
Ch. J's wallet - list CC.

get as much
financial info
as can
break all #
copies



(I found these notes among hundreds of others while doing my inventory of marital assets for "Mandatory Disclosures" in Carol's divorce.)

6. Shortly after we were married in October 1990, in conspiracy with her two sisters in Minnesota, Carol began skimming from our marital bank accounts and stockpiling cash and "collectibles" for her divorce; Carol stole approximately \$125,000.00 from me in this manner.
7. Carol and her two sisters began brainwashing each of our children against me when they were very young.
8. In or around January 1997, in one of her pushes for divorce, most likely in conspiracy with her sisters who both have a history of using protection orders to control others and to control the outcome of disputes, Carol jumped on my back and pounded the back of my head with her fist intending to illicit a response from me, *see ¶ 7 in Exhibit CO-2*, so she could "Call 911" as she had planned a few months earlier, *see note above*, but her plan failed; and instead of striking back, I took Carol to a marriage counselor, who recommended ongoing therapy for her obvious hatred problem, but Carol repeatedly refused to see the psychologist again.
9. Shortly after we moved into our new home in April 2000, Carol and her sisters and a few of her friends began engaging in a phenomenon known as "parental alienation"¹ to turn our children against me in preparation for her upcoming divorce.
10. In the months leading up to her divorce, in conspiracy with her attorney John C. Hugger, Carol increasingly abused our children and me.
11. Hugger filed Carol's divorce on [REDACTED] 2005.
12. Throughout the divorce, Hugger masterminded the frauds upon the court and Carol carried them out; their goals were to maximize Carol's thefts, to steal my life's work, to enslave me with an unfair child support order, to get rid of me from my family, and to do so under the guise of family law.
13. From the outset of the divorce, Hugger and Carol orchestrated a grand conspiracy in our

¹ "Parental Alienation" is described by an expert as "a set of family dynamics in which a child is influenced by one parent into rejecting a relationship with the other parent." According to C.R.S. §§ 18-6-401, 18-3-304, and 18-6-701, Carol's relentless "parental alienation tactics" and other acts to brainwash our children against me, are acts of child abuse; and according to C.R.S. § 18-6-800.3, are acts of domestic violence against me.

community to defraud the courts regarding all material facts, intending to influence:

- a. the custody order;
- b. the decision making order;
- c. the parenting time order;
- d. the child support order;
- e. the real estate division order;
- f. the marital and personal property division orders;
- g. and other divorce orders.

14. Starting with their initial paperwork, and all through the divorce, Carol and Hugger committed numerous frauds upon the court regarding:

- a. Carol's and my "Grand Plan";
- b. our reversal of roles;
- c. my semi-retirement;
- d. Carol's income;
- e. my income;
- f. our parenting abilities;
- g. our decision making for our family;
- h. housing;
- i. our insurances;
- j. our bills;
- k. Carol's phony 911 call and other false domestic violence claims;
- l. Carol's ongoing contempt of the divorce orders;
- m. my business computer and office equipment;
- n. my intellectual property;
- o. my personal property;
- p. my tools and work equipment;
- q. Carol's hold on my tools and work equipment and other things;
- r. our marital property;
- s. Carol's thefts from our marital accounts;
- t. Carol's stockpiling of collectibles for the divorce;
- u. the number of "Beanie Babies" Carol and her sisters had stockpiled;
- v. the value of the Beanie Baby collection;
- w. our paid-off real estate;
- x. my business headquarters on the property;
- y. Hugger's "graciously waived" attorney's fees;
- z. my deceased brother Joe's bank accounts;
- aa. our monthly household expenses prior to the divorce;
- ab. Carol's monthly expenses during the divorce;
- ac. my employment status;
- ad. who was planning the divorce;
- ae. who had filed for divorce;
- af. who wanted the divorce;
- ag. my parental fitness;
- ah. Carol's parental fitness;
- ai. and Carol's "parental alienation" and other child abuses and crimes.

15. Hugger learned prior to or early in the divorce that Carol had been systematically skimming from our marital accounts all through marriage, that Carol and her sisters had purchased and stockpiled thousands of Beanie Babies and other collectibles, and that Carol intended to steal as much of my life's work as she could in her divorce.

16. In January and February 2005, to conceal previous and ongoing conspiracies and thefts, Hugger instructed Carol to shred our old bank statements and her Beanie Baby business records, and to steal my mail and our new bank statements.

17. On February 15, not knowing yet that my brother Joe had died and that I was keeping my distance from Carol, in an attempt to get me to voluntarily move, Carol and Hugger conspired and defrauded my first attorney into believing that I was "annoying" her.

18. At that same time, I caught my first attorney faxing my confidential letters to Hugger.

19. On information and belief, immediately following my firing of my first attorney, Hugger and Carol began conspiring to make Carol's false report of domestic violence with the intent to have me arrested and removed from the property, as Carol had secretly planned in 1996.

20. On March 18, 2005, Carol and Hugger met in his office to plan the specifics of Carol's false 911 call that day (hereinafter the "911 Scam").

21. With Hugger's knowledge, encouragement and support, Carol committed nine more false reports to police during her divorce for the purposes of lowering my parenting time and thus increasing the child support order, and to influence the other divorce orders.

22. Immediately upon returning to our property from Hugger's office on March 18, Carol staged an argument, locked herself in the bathroom, and called 911.

23. I was arrested, jailed and charged with domestic violence.

24. While I was in jail, Carol faxed her ill-gotten "Mandatory Criminal protection Order" to our children's schools and soccer club, to the Girl Scouts, to our church, and to others, to defraud our community into believing that I was a violent man.

25. Around that same time, Carol visited several of our neighbors to defraud them into believing that "*John has lost his mind.*"

26. On or around March 23, Carol and Hugger attempted to obtain a further protection order to keep me away from the kids too; but when that failed, Carol registered herself as a 'battered woman' at the Karlis Family Center and fraudulently enrolled herself and all five of our children in a 10-week state-paid counseling program, which was repeated four times during the divorce to brainwash our children into believing that I was "an abusive and neglectful father and husband."

27. Around this time, Carol and Hugger conspired (committing criminal conspiracy pursuant to C.R.S. § 18-2-201), broke into my vehicle (committing first degree criminal trespass pursuant to C.R.S. § 18-4-502), stole my exculpatory evidence and confidential documents (committing theft pursuant to C.R.S. § 18-4-401), destroyed or disposed of my evidence (committing second degree criminal tampering pursuant to C.R.S. § 18-4-506), all in an attempt to have me falsely convicted in their 911 Scam (committing criminal attempt pursuant to C.R.S. § 18-2-101).

28. In April 2005, Hugger instructed Carol to lock up the property and refuse a "civil assist" by the sheriff, which I had scheduled to retrieve some tools for work.

29. When the civil assist was finally held in October 2005, Carol allowed me to retrieve my

clothes and only some of my tools and work equipment, which she had roped off in my shop, but none of my office equipment, none of my deceased brother Joe's things, none of my deceased father's things, none of my recreational vehicles and equipment, none of my premarital items, none of my personal belongings, not even my parents' portrait nor my brother's cremated ashes. Just before leaving, when I was trying to start Joe's pickup, Carol told the sheriff's deputy that ownership of the pickup was still "in question" and so the deputy told me that I could not take it.

30. Despite at least 26 written requests during and after the divorce for "my things," *see "MASTER LIST" on page 9 of Exhibit B1*, Carol continued to exercise control over my things, including my 8 motor vehicles worth approximately \$33,250.00 (committing class 4 felony aggravated motor vehicle theft pursuant to C.R.S. § 18-4-409), and my premarital belongings, my inheritances, my share of the marital assets, my business computer, intellectual property, office furniture and equipment, and even many of my most important tools and work equipment, worth several hundred thousand dollars (committing at least class 3, or possibly class 2, felony theft pursuant to C.R.S. § 18-4-401; and exposing herself to liability in the amount of treble damages for the thefts, a substantial portion of my lost income and other losses over the past decade, and punitive damages).

31. To influence Permanent Orders, Carol and Hugger conspired and submitted their fraudulent protection order (*see below*), a fraudulent Financial Affidavit, a fraudulent Trial Management Certificate, a fraudulent real estate appraisal, Carol's fraudulent appraisal of my tools, my deceased brother Joe's bank statements, and several other fraudulent exhibits to the court (committing at least 4 counts of "offering a false instrument for recording" pursuant to C.R.S. § 18-5-114, and several other crimes).

FACTS AND EVIDENCE PROVING FRAUDS UPON THE COURT ALLEGED IN THIRD VERIFIED COMPLAINT:

32. On February 2, 2006, I was found "not guilty" of domestic violence by a jury; *see file in case 2005M1468*:

Related Event	TRG Temp Restraining Ord Granted	02/21/2006
02/02/2006	Case Closed	Event ID: 000012
JURY TRIAL HELD DEF FOUND NOT GUILTY CASE CLOSED		/MWR
02/02/2006	Jury Trial	02/01/2006 08:00 AM 3B
Officer: JUDY LYNN ARCHULETA		Length: 1.00 Hour(s)
Status: JTRH-Jury Trial Held		

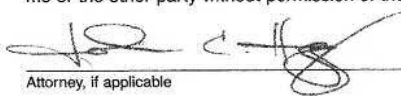
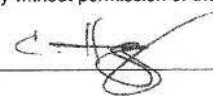
33. On February 3, 2006, Carol and Hugger obtained another protection order by fraud; *see VERIFIED MOTION FOR PROTECTION ORDER at end of this exhibit; see file for original*.

From Carol and Hugger's VERIFIED MOTION FOR PROTECTION ORDER:





4. a) The most recent incident that causes me to ask for a Civil Protection Order occurred on or about 3-18-2006 (date), at about 1:45 (time), in Jefferson (County), when John [REDACTED] (name of party) did the following to me and/or the above-named Protected Parties: **Be specific: What was the threat or acts of violence? Where did this occur? Were the minor children or other Protected Parties present? Was a weapon involved?**
He shoved a dresser into me, pinning me against the wall. It cut my finger & hit my head against the wall. It also bruised my right shoulder. A criminal restraining order was issued but dismissed yesterday.
- b) The most serious incident that causes me to ask for a Civil Protection Order occurred on or about last year in the

Both Carol and Hugger signed the verified motion "under penalty of perjury":

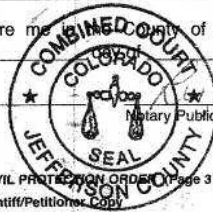
I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that the information contained in this Verified Complaint/Motion for Civil Protection Order is true and correct. I understand that once a Civil Protection Order is issued it cannot be modified or dismissed by me or the other party without permission of the Court.

 
 Attorney, if applicable ☒ Plaintiff/Petitioner ☐ Defendant/Respondent

Stop: If you checked box number 6, do not fill in your address and telephone number.

Address: 
 City:  H 
 Telephone Number: 

Subscribed and affirmed, or sworn to before me, this Colorado, State of Jefferson, this FEB 03 2006, 2006.
 My Commission Expires: 4/1
 Notary Public/Deputy Clerk: 711-1111

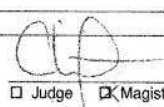



JDF 402 R7/05 VERIFIED COMPLAINT/MOTION FOR CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER (Page 3 of 3)
 (1) Court Copy (2) Plaintiff/Petitioner Copy (3) Defendant/Respondent Copy

34. And magistrate Chris Voisinnet ("Voisinnet") knowingly granted the fraudulent motion; see *TEMPORARY CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER at end of this exhibit; see file for original*:

☒ Fees shall be paid by the ☐ Plaintiff/Petitioner ☐ Defendant/Respondent
☐ It is further ordered that: _____

Date: 2/3/06

By signing, I acknowledge receipt of this Order or ☐ Restrained Party is not present in court room.
 Date: 2/3/06
 Signature: 
 I certify that this is a true and complete copy of the original order.
 Date: 02-03-06
 Clerk: 

This order or judgment was issued in a proceeding where consent was unnecessary. Any appeal must be taken within 15 days pursuant to C.R.M. Rule 7(a).
 This order or judgment was entered in a proceeding in which consent was necessary. Any appeal must be taken pursuant to M. Rule 7(b).

35. As alleged and proven above, when the Mandatory Criminal Protection Order expired upon my acquittal, Carol and Hugger knowingly, willfully and wantonly obtained this second protection order merely to 'tie the judge's hands' at Permanent Orders; and Voisinnet knowingly, willfully and wantonly granted this second protection order to aid Carol and Hugger in tying the judge's hands at Permanent Orders.

36. In addition to the fraud regarding the 'most recent incident' evidenced above:

- a. Under 'most serious incident' (*see full document below*), Carol complained that I took pictures of her, and made up an incident in January 2005 (13 months prior), which was obviously not serious enough to contact authorities then; (and Carol also admits to the theft of my digital camera, which contained evidence of Carol's disposal of her cocaine dealing equipment and paraphernalia, *see p7 of Exhibit A2*, which also makes her guilty of another count of criminal tampering under Colorado law, *supra*); and
- b. Carol falsely stated under 'other past incidents' that I had "escalated [my] verbal & mental & physical abuse over the past year" knowing full well that I had rarely even

seen her outside of court since she called 911 on March 18, 2005.

37. All involved knew that Carol was not in imminent danger; that the most recent incident complained of had been decided in my favor by a jury the previous day and that that incident had occurred over 10 months prior to the motion, far outside the statutory time frame for applying for a protection order; that the most serious incidents complained of, if true, were not serious enough at the time to cause Carol to seek protection then; and that the other past incidents complained of were not possible and could not have occurred.

38. All involved intended the divorce judge to act in reliance upon the fraudulent protection order in his Permanent Orders by awarding Carol primary residential custody and sole decision-making responsibility and by limiting my parenting time to every other weekend.

39. All involved further intended with the fraudulent protection order to influence the real estate division order, child support order, and other orders.

40. Unbeknownst to me at the time, Carol and Hugger had filed their motion in Division “P,” which was the assigned magistrate's division; so, in addition to fraud upon the court, Voisinet, whose division was “Q,” obviously acted outside his authority to help “fix” Carol's divorce. [*Voisinet went on to commit several more crimes against my family in the post-divorce.*]

41. In spite of my acquittal, Carol and Hugger continued to pretend, then and still to this day – to my children, to our community, to law enforcement, and to the courts – as though I am a violent and dangerous man.

42. During the final hearings for Permanent Orders on March 21, 22, and 28, 2006, Carol and Hugger committed multiple perjuries in their court documents and testimony about the 911 Scam and Carol's other “domestic violence scams,” as part of their massive fraud upon the courts.

43. Carol and Hugger used their fraudulent protection order to successfully tie the divorce judge's hands with respect to custody, decision-making and parenting time, knowing that Colorado law restricts each parental responsibility when a protection order is in place.

44. Despite knowing full well that Carol and Hugger had committed numerous frauds upon his court and that the protection order was void, the divorce judge, Stephen Munsinger (“Munsinger”) awarded Carol primary residential custody and sole decision-making responsibility, and limited my parenting time to every other weekend, as though the protection order was valid, committing his own fraud upon the court.

45. Munsinger further acted in reliance upon the fraudulent protection order by awarding Carol our paid-off home and real estate property, which included my business headquarters and our family's prospective business, inventory and forest², and by diminishing my parenting time even further than required by law to apparently 'jack up' the child support order.

GENERAL POST-DIVORCE FACTS RELEVANT TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:

46. By massive fraud upon the Colorado courts and Jefferson County offices, upon our children's schools and our community in Evergreen, and upon our children and me, Carol stole my life's work and obtained near-full custody of our five minor children, sole decision-making ability, over 95% of the family estate I built including the paid-off real estate where my business

² The 27-acres contains enough trees to supply the family business I was setting up at the time of the divorce for my lifetime and for as long as my children want to hang on to the business.

was headquartered, a grossly inflated child support order, and other miscellaneous orders designed to wipe me out financially.

47. In the post-divorce, despite being even more successful in her gold-digger divorce than she had planned, Carol, Hugger, Voisinet, Munsinger, and others went berserk in their crime spree against me, to punish me and, on information and belief, in an attempt to cause my suicide.

48. With Hugger's knowledge and encouragement, Carol continued to hold my things; stole my share of the "MSE Settlement money"; made further false reports to law enforcement and child protective services, then alleging that I was abusing our children; relentlessly interfered with my parenting time and my contact with each of our children; pursued payment of an order requiring me to pay Carol an additional \$30,801.50, which she and Hugger obtained by fraud in Permanent Orders; and committed many other crimes; *see Exhibits A3-A6 and B1-B4*.

49. Then chief judge R. Brook Jackson ("Jackson") took the MSE Settlement money into the Court Register and later gave my share of the money to Carol knowing full well that he was participating in fraud and theft, and committing his own fraud upon the court (to be alleged in a separate lawsuit); and Jackson knew full that Permanent Orders were void, but refused to set aside the orders, committing another fraud upon the court.

50. After Hugger's departure from the case in December 2006, Carol teamed up with Voisinet, the Jefferson County Child Support Enforcement Unit ("Jeffco-CSE") and others, to steal what I had left, to impoverish me, to falsely arrest me three more times, and to literally drive me out of Colorado to protect myself; *see Exhibits B1-B4*.

51. Following my move to Minnesota in May 2007, Carol and Jeffco-CSE brought their crime spree here to Minnesota; *see Exhibit B5 and Minnesota case 40-CV-14-██████████*

52. Carol has denied all of my parenting time, vacation time, and holiday time since May 2007, and has denied all of my contact with our kids since August 2008.

IN CONCLUSION:

53. Although this writing is detailed, the foregoing account does not even scratch the surface of Carol's evil nature and evil plan to take advantage of me in life.

54. Plainly and simply, Carol's 911 Scam and other domestic violence scams are just that: scams. And Carol defrauded our children, our community, law enforcement, and the courts, to maximize her gains in her preconceived wrongful divorce.

55. According to Colorado law, Carol is not only guilty of fraud, fraud upon the court, child abuse, theft and other serious crimes, but also of multiple counts of domestic violence against me according to C.R.S. § 18-6-800.3, which states in part:

"Domestic violence" also includes any other crime against a person, or against property, including an animal, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person, or against property, including an animal, when used as a method of coercion, control, punishment, intimidation, or revenge directed against a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship.

56. Accordingly, each of Carol's over 300 thefts, frauds, conspiracies and other crimes against me, as documented in *Exhibit CO-2*, and each of Carol's over 300 "parental alienation tactics" and other abuses of our children, as documented in *Exhibit CO-1*, is an act of domestic violence against me.

57. The facts and evidence clearly show that Carol is the only abusive person in our family.

Carol and Hugger's VERIFIED MOTION FOR PROTECTION ORDER; see file for original:

☐ Municipal Court ☐ County Court ☒ District Court ☐ Denver Juvenile ☐ Denver Probate
JEFFERSON County, Colorado
Court Address: 100 JEFFERSON COUNTY PKWY
GOLDEN, CO 80401

Plaintiff: Carol
Date of Birth: 6-0
v. Carol
Defendant: John
Date of Birth: 6-0

Attorney or Party Without Attorney (Name and Address):
John Hugger
PO Box 877
Evergreen CO 80439-0877
Phone Number: 303 670 1043 Email:
FAX Number: 303 674 6567 Atty. Reg. #: 010220
The address of the protected party may be omitted from the written order
of the Court, including the Register of Actions.

Case Number: 2010-00000
Division: P Courtroom: 9-24-00

VERIFIED ☐ COMPLAINT ☒ MOTION FOR CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER

1. CAROL (name of party), request this Court to leave a Civil Protection Order, and in support of this request state the following:

2. I am seeking this Civil Protection Order as a victim of the following: (Mark the applicable circumstances.)

- ☒ Domestic Abuse (§ 18-14-101(2), C.R.S.)
☒ Stalking (§ 18-6-111(4 to 6), C.R.S.)
☐ Sexual Assault (§ 18-6-402(1), C.R.S.)
☐ Unlawful Sexual Contact (§ 18-6-404, C.R.S.)
☐ Abuse of the Elderly or an At-Risk Adult (§ 26-3.1-101(1), C.R.S.)
☒ Physical Assault, Threat or other situation.

3. I reside or am employed in the County of Jefferson State of Colorado and
Brown (name of party) resides or is employed in the County of
Jefferson Colorado. I know John
(name of party) because he's my husband.

3. The other Protected Parties are (list full name, date of birth, sex, and race):

Full Name of Protected Party	Date of Birth	Sex	Race	Full Name of Protected Party	Date of Birth	Sex	Race

☐ I have completed and attached the form titled "Affidavit Regarding Children" JDF 404 as children are identified as Protected Parties above.

4. a) The most recent incident that causes me to ask for a Civil Protection Order occurred on or about 3-18-2006 (date), at about 2:45 (time), in Jefferson (County), when John [redacted] (name of party) did the following to me and/or the above-named Protected Parties: Be specific: What was the threat or acts of violence? Where did this occur? Were the minor children or other Protected Parties present? Was a weapon involved?

He shoved a dresser into me, pinning me against the wall. It cut my finger & hit my head against the wall. It also bruised my right shoulder. A criminal restraining order was issued, but dismissed yesterday.

- b) The most serious incident that causes me to ask for a Civil Protection Order occurred on or about last year (date), at about _____ (time), in Jefferson (County),

when John [redacted] (name of party) did the following to me and/or the above-named Protected Parties: Be specific: What was the threat or acts of violence? Where did this occur? Were the minor children or other Protected Parties present? Was a weapon involved?

Since he had been excluded from home, I found a camera with pictures where he hid in the woods taking pictures of me. In Jan '05 he grabbed my left arm & bruised it & threatened me.

- c) Any other past incidents of violence or threats? Be specific: What was the threat or acts of violence? Where did this occur? Were the minor children or other Protected Parties present? Was a weapon involved?

John [redacted] has escalated his verbal & mental & physical abuse in the last year.

- d) Are you aware of any other protection orders currently in effect against you or the other party? ☐ Yes ☒ No. If Yes, please list any relevant information, such as the Issuing Court, State, and date of the order: _____

5. I believe that I and/or the other Protected Parties named in this action are in imminent danger from John [redacted] (name of party):

☒ Harm to my/our life or health if he/she is not restrained as requested.

☒ Physical or emotional harm to my/our emotional health or well-being if he/she is not excluded from the family home or the home of another.

6. ☐ I request that I be permitted to omit my address from this Verified Complaint/Motion for Civil Protection Order, because I fear that including my address will endanger me and/or the other Protected Parties.

7. I request the following relief from the Court that John [redacted] (name of party):

a) ☒ Be ordered to refrain from attacking, boating, molesting, intimidating, and verbally harassing me, following me, threatening my life, or threatening me with serious bodily injury.

b) ☒ Be ordered to have no contact at all with me or the other Protected Parties, including the children, other than by email or.

☐ Be allowed only the following limited contact with me or the other Protected Parties: Be specific.

c) ☒ Be excluded from my home at (address): If you checked section 6, do not provide your address.

d) ☒ Be ordered to stay at least 100 yards from the following places: (address or description)

If you checked section 6, do not provide your address.

☒ Home:

☒ Work: Name: Bergen Meadows Elementary

Address: [redacted] CO

☐ School: Name:

Address:

☐ Other:

e) ☐ Be ordered to have no contact with the minor children listed above and that I be awarded temporary care and control and interim decision-making responsibility for the children.

or

☐ That I be awarded temporary care and control of the children and that the other party be given parenting time with the children and interim decision-making responsibility as follows: Be specific.

f) ☐ Other:

I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that the information contained in this Verified Complaint/Motion for Civil Protection Order is true and correct. I understand that once a Civil Protection Order is issued it cannot be modified or dismissed by me or the other party without permission of the Court.

Attorney, if applicable

☒ Plaintiff/Petitioner ☐ Defendant/Respondent

Stop: If you checked box number 6, do not fill in your address and telephone number.

Address

Cell

Telephone Number

Subscribed and affirmed, or sworn to before me, this 14th day of February, 2006, State of Colorado

My Commission Expires: 4/1/07



Notary Public/Deputy Clerk

JDF 403 REV05 VERIFIED COMPLAINT/MOTION FOR CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER (Page 3 of 3)

(1) Court Copy

(2) Plaintiff/Petitioner Copy

(3) Defendant/Respondent Copy

Voisinet's TEMPORARY CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER; see file for original:

<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Court <input type="checkbox"/> County Court <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District Court <input type="checkbox"/> Denver Juvenile <input type="checkbox"/> Denver Probate JEFFERSON County, Colorado		<h2>Domestic Violence</h2>
Court Address: 100 JEFFERSON COUNTY PKWY GOLDEN, CO 80401		
Plaintiff/Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED]		
Defendant/Respondent: John [REDACTED] Address: [REDACTED]		
		▲ COURT USE ONLY ▲ Case Number: 05D [REDACTED] 18 Character #: [REDACTED] Division: P Courtroom: [REDACTED]
TEMPORARY CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO § 13-14-102, C.R.S.		

Full Name of Restrained Party	Date of Birth	Sex	Race	Weight	Height	Hair Color	Eye Color
<input type="checkbox"/> Protected Party alleges Weapon Involved							
John [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	DM	White	175	5'10"	Brown	Hazel

Full Name of Protected Party	Date of Birth	Sex	Race	Full Name of Protected Party	Date of Birth	Sex	Race
Carol [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	F	White	Carol [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	F	White

The Court finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter; that [REDACTED] (Restrained Party) constitutes a credible threat, that an imminent danger exists to the life and health of the Protected Parties named in this action, and sufficient cause exists for the issuance of a Civil Protection Order.

The Court finds that the Restrained Party ☐ is ☐ is not governed by the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, 18 U.S.C. § 922 (d)(8) and (g)(3). This finding is necessary only when the Court is continuing a Temporary Protection Order and the Restrained Party is present.

The Court Orders that you, the Restrained Party, shall not contact, harass, stalk, injure, intimidate, threaten, or molest the Protected Parties named in this action or otherwise violate this Order. You shall not use, attempt to use, or threaten to use physical force against the Protected Parties that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury. You shall not engage in any conduct that would place the Protected Parties in reasonable fear of bodily injury.

You must keep a distance of at least 100 yards from the Protected Parties, including the children:

The next hearing is February 17, 2006 (date) 8:00 am (time) at the court address above. This Temporary Protection Order expires at the conclusion of the hearing date stated above unless continued by the Court to another date.

1. Contact.

☒ It is ordered that you, the Restrained Party, shall have no contact of any kind with the Protected Parties, including the children, and you shall not attempt to contact said parties through any third person, except your attorney, except as follows: except by email regarding the children

Case Name: [REDACTED]

v. [REDACTED]

Case Number: 0308 [REDACTED]

A violation of a protection order is a crime and may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor, municipal ordinance violation, or a delinquent act (if committed by a juvenile) pursuant to § 18-6-603.5, C.R.S., and municipal ordinance.

2. Exclusion from Places.

It is ordered that you be excluded from the following places and shall stay at least 100 yards away from the following places: (Please specify the address(es) where the Protected Parties reside, work or attend school.)

☐ The Protected Party has requested that the address be omitted from the written order of the Court, including the Register of the Court.

☒ Home: [REDACTED]

☒ Work: Name: Bergen Meadows Elementary

Address: [REDACTED]

☐ School: Name: _____

Address: _____

☐ Other: _____

☐ Exceptions: _____

You may not remain in or return to any of the above locations after you receive this Order. You shall be permitted to return to a shared residence one time to obtain sufficient undisputed personal effects to maintain a normal standard of living until the next hearing date ONLY if you are accompanied at all times by a law enforcement officer.

3. Care and Control Provisions.

☐ It is in the best interest of the minor children that care and control of these children be awarded to _____ (name of party) until the next hearing. At that hearing, the Court will determine who should receive temporary care and control of the minor children for up to 120 days.

4. Issues Concerning Children. (Parenting Time and Decision-Making Responsibilities)

☒ Restrained Party is granted parenting time with the minor children.

☐ Parenting time and decision-making responsibilities will be considered at the Permanent Protection Orders Hearing or at the next Hearing.

☐ Parenting time expires on _____ (next hearing date) and shall be as follows: _____

☐ Interim decision-making responsibilities expire on _____ (next hearing date) and shall be as follows: _____

☐ _____ (name of party) shall have sole decision-making responsibilities.

☐ The parties shall jointly share decision-making responsibilities.

☐ Other as set forth in "Other Provisions" section 5 below.

☒ Parenting time and decision-making responsibilities shall be as previously ordered by the Div. 1 Jefferson County District Court, Case # 0308 [REDACTED] District Court.

5. Other Provisions.

☒ The Court waives all fees and no fees for service should be assessed per § 10-14-102(21)(b), C.R.S.

☒ Fees shall be paid by the ☐ Plaintiff/Petitioner ☒ Defendant/Respondent

☐ It is further ordered that: _____

This order or judgment was issued in a proceeding where consent was unnecessary. Any appeal must be taken within 15 days pursuant to C.R.M. Rule 7(a).

Date: 3/3/06

☐ Judge

☒ Magistrate

By signing, I acknowledge receipt of this Order or ☐ Restrained Party is not present in court.

This order or judgment was entered in a proceeding where consent was necessary. Any appeal must be taken pursuant to C.R.M. Rule 7(b).

Date: 3/3/06

I certify that this is a true and complete copy of the original order.

Date: 02-03-06

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 28th Day of October, 2017, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART FOUR was served upon the petitioner, the intervenor, and judge Stephen M. Munsinger, by placing it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to:

CAROL [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
Golden, CO 80401

STEPHEN M. MUNSINGER
Jeffco Courts & Admin. Facility
100 Jefferson County Parkway
Golden, CO 80401

By Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]

DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO Jefferson County Court & Administrative Facility 100 Jefferson County Parkway Golden, Colorado 80401		↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]		
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Affiant ¹ : John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	
		Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] Title IV-D: [REDACTED]
FOURTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR [REDACTED]		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – make a special appearance² in this case and move the “fair and impartial review judge”³ to set aside all decisions made by the “case fixing criminals”⁴ in this wrongful divorce case—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3), on the grounds that all decisions were automatically rendered void for any one of numerous reasons alleged in my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART FOUR; and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under penalty of perjury:

1. If either petitioner or intervenor object to or deny any part of this FOURTH MOTION, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will need to participate by telephone.
2. Incorporated herein by reference is my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART FOUR.
3. For reasons stated in my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART FOUR, all decisions in this

¹ This is an AFFIDAVIT OF FACT, which will stand as truth and law in the matter unless timely rebutted.

² I am making a special appearance in First Judicial District case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and Appeal 2017CA [REDACTED] for purposes of redressing a void child support judgment entered against my “strawman” (the fictitious person(s)—JOHN M [REDACTED], John M [REDACTED], etc—created for profit by our foreign enemies), and to correct all frauds upon the court, errs, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

³ See my MOTION TO CHIEF JUDGE TO FORTHWITH DESIGNATE A “FAIR AND IMPARTIAL REVIEW JUDGE” IN THIS CASE. Because I am suing and pressing charges against the following judges and magistrates for “fixing” previous actions against me, they are disqualified from this case: Stephen M. Munsinger; R. Brooke Jackson; Chris Voisinet; Babette Norton; Christopher Munch; Kolony Fields; Christopher Clayton Zenisek; Jamin M. Alabiso; and Philip James McNulty. If all judges in Colorado's First Judicial District are involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, or other crimes there, or are officiating without the required oaths of office and bonds, then this case must be transferred to a different district or to the appellate courts.

⁴ I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “criminals” and “traitors.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

divorce case #2005DR[REDACTED] are void because Permanent Orders, including the child support order—upon which all other decisions are based—were automatically rendered wholly void for any one of frauds upon the court, deprivations of rights under color of law, or other offenses and crimes alleged and proven in my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART FOUR.

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds in any part of my PETITION FOR REVIEW, I move the “fair and impartial review judge” to enter an order setting aside all decisions in this wrongful divorce case #2005DR[REDACTED]—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3); together with such other and further relief deemed reasonable and just under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the United States of America that the facts alleged in the foregoing FOURTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] are true and correct.

DATED this 27th Day of October 2017.

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
All Rights Reserved

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 28th Day of October, 2017, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing FOURTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] was served upon the petitioner, intervenor, and judge Stephen M. Munsinger, by placing it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to:

CAROL [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
Golden, CO 80401

STEPHEN M. MUNSINGER
Jeffco Courts & Admin. Facility
100 Jefferson County Parkway
Golden, CO 80401

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Tab 5

PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART FIVE

&

Fifth Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]

DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO Jefferson County Court & Administrative Facility 100 Jefferson County Parkway Golden, Colorado 80401		
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]		↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Affiant ¹ : John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] Title IV-D: [REDACTED]
PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART FIVE		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – make a special appearance² in this case and submit PART FIVE of my PETITION FOR REVIEW to the newly designated “fair and impartial review judge”³ for his or her continuing⁴ review—pursuant to C.R.M. 7—of the known void child support judgment entered in this wrongful divorce on July 17, 2017, by the “case fixing criminal”⁵ named JAMIN M ALABISO; and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under penalty of perjury:

1. If either petitioner or intervenor, or any of the other criminals named herein and served a copy of this court document, object to or deny any portion of this PART FIVE of my petition, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will participate by telephone.

¹ This is an AFFIDAVIT OF FACT, which will stand as truth and law in this matter unless timely rebutted.

² I am making a special appearance in First Judicial District case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and Appeal 2017CA [REDACTED] for purposes of redressing a void child support judgment entered against my “strawman,” and to correct all frauds upon the court, errors, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

³ See my MOTION TO CHIEF JUDGE TO FORTHWITH DESIGNATE A “FAIR AND IMPARTIAL REVIEW JUDGE” IN THIS CASE. Because I am suing and pressing charges against the following judges and magistrates for “fixing” previous actions against me, they are disqualified from this case: Stephen M. Munsinger; R. Brooke Jackson; Chris Voisinet; Babette Norton; Christopher Munch; Kolony Fields; Christopher Clayton Zenisek; Jamin M. Alabiso; and Philip James McNulty. If all judges in Colorado's First Judicial District are involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, or other crimes there, or are officiating without the required oaths of office and bonds, then this case must be transferred to a different district or to the appellate courts.

⁴ PART SIX, if necessary, will follow in a few days and will allege the facts proving that the divorce judges knowingly facilitated the petitioner's frauds upon the court to influence Permanent Orders, and that the intervenor and the current judges are still facilitating the enforcement of known void orders.

⁵ I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “criminals” and “traitors.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

2. I am petitioning for review of a child support judgment entered in this divorce case on July 17, 2017, which is automatically void for any one of numerous reasons to be alleged over the next few weeks in several parts of my PETITION FOR REVIEW—*summarized as follows*.

a. PART ONE alleged and proved that my marriage to the petitioner is void, *ab initio* and *nunc pro tunc*; and therefore, all orders entered in this divorce, including the child support order and child support judgment under review, are void.

b. PART TWO alleged and proved the facts that I, *the living human being*, John Mark [REDACTED], am one of the free, sovereign and independent people of the united States of America, am not a “U.S. Citizen” or the fictitious person “JOHN M. [REDACTED]” (the “strawman”) named as the respondent in this action, and am not subject to the “*de facto*” corporate government's *unconstitutional* statutes, codes, policies, rules, and so on; and therefore all orders and judgments entered in this divorce are void.

c. PART THREE alleged and proved, *again*, the repeatedly established and undisputed facts that, even if our marriage was valid, I was subject to these divorce proceedings, and the state actors were legitimate and not racketeering, *my* child support obligations are satisfied; and therefore all orders and judgments entered in this divorce are void.

d. PART FOUR alleged and proved the facts that the divorce judge did not base the child support order on the facts, evidence, or controlling law; and because the child support order, and all his “Permanent Orders,” are contrary to the facts and law, they are void; and therefore all orders and judgments entered in this divorce are void.

e. This PART FIVE re-summarizes and references evidence already on the record proving that the petitioner (“Carol”), her attorney JOHN CHARLES HUGGER (“HUGGER”), the “Child and Family Investigator” ELLEN GAY NIERMANN (“NIERMANN”), and others, committed multiple frauds upon the court to influence “Permanent Orders” in this divorce, especially the child support order, any one of which automatically rendered the divorce orders void; and therefore all orders and judgments entered in this divorce are void.

3. Incorporated herein by reference is my VERIFIED MOTION AND AFFIDAVIT TO MODIFY PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES and referenced 300+ page EXHIBIT BOOK filed in this case on October 5, 2015; my COMBINED VERIFIED PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION, FIRST CIVIL COMPLAINT, AND FIRST CRIMINAL COMPLAINT and its 300+ page EXHIBIT BOOK filed in the Colorado First Judicial District in November 2011 (*see case 2011CV* [REDACTED]); and my 500+ page “PETITION BOOK”⁶ filed in the Colorado Supreme Court in April 2011 (*see case 2011SA* [REDACTED]). The frauds upon the court at issue in this matter have been repeatedly alleged and proven on the record in Colorado, but the merits of my claims have never been adjudicated.

4. Carol's frauds upon the court to manipulate the outcome of her wrongful divorce were co-conspired and carried out by HUGGER and NIERMANN, and others⁷; and, as will be shown in my

⁶ My “PETITIONS TO THE COLORADO AND MINNESOTA SUPREME COURTS” to the high courts and to the governors in both states, which contained my PETITIONS FOR EN BANC REVIEW (in Colorado and Minnesota); my PETITION FOR RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT (Colorado); my PETITION FOR RECONCILIATION AND CLOSURE OF TITLE IV-D CASE; my PETITION FOR RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT (Minnesota); and an EXHIBIT BOOK containing 450 pages of documentary evidence proving most of the 189 denials of due process, 41 acts outside authority, 189 frauds upon the court, and 109 crimes, alleged therein, and providing ample grounds and precedence to justify the administrative, civil and criminal relief requested.

⁷ In the event a hearing is necessary on this motion to set aside ALABISO's child support judgment or a hearing is necessary to set aside Permanent Orders and all other decisions in this wrongful divorce as requested in my

PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART SIX, were knowingly facilitated at the time and to this day by the other “case fixing criminals” who have perverted justice in this divorce, namely: divorce judge STEPHEN M. MUNSINGER, then chief judge R. BROOK JACKSON, magistrate CHRIS VOISINET, magistrate BABETTE NORTON, current chief judge PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY, judge CHRISTOPHER CLAYTON ZENISEK, magistrate JAMIN M ALABISO, and others.

5. The following re-summarizes the undisputed facts and references evidence (*see EXHIBIT BOOK filed in this case in October 2015*) proving that, in addition to ignoring and concealing the fact—all through the divorce and to this day—that my child support obligations are paid-in-full, at least twenty-six (26) frauds upon the court were committed to influence Permanent Orders:

- a. FRAUDS UPON THE COURT #1-8 / *see Exhibit B4, p.2*: Carol and HUGGER committed multiple frauds regarding material facts in their initial divorce paperwork to influence Temporary Orders.
- b. FRAUDS UPON THE COURT #9-10 / *see Exhibit B4, p.6, and detailed allegations and proof in “Attachment B” with my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART FOUR*: Carol and HUGGER committed blatant perjuries in a verified court document to obtain a new restraining order the day after I was acquitted in their “911 Scam,” so they could 'tie the divorce judge's hands' in his Permanent Orders.
- c. FRAUD UPON THE COURT #11 / *see Exhibit B1*: Carol and HUGGER went to enormous lengths to defraud the courts and steal my personal property, which included my premarital assets, personal belongings, inheritances from my father, my deceased brother Joe's things, my camping equipment, my skiing and golfing equipment, 8 vehicles including work vehicles, my tools and equipment, including ladders, a jumping-jack compactor and other equipment, automotive tools, all of my business office equipment, computer, and other items that were unquestionably mine and needed for my contracting business (*see complete “MASTER LIST” of my things kept by Carol and never returned, starting on page 9*).
- d. FRAUD UPON THE COURT #12 / *see Exhibit B1, pg 1-8*: Carol and her two sisters in Minnesota secretly skimmed from our marital accounts all through our marriage and stockpiled ‘collectibles’ for Carol’s divorce, and Carol and HUGGER went to great lengths during the divorce to cover up the thefts and complete Carol's plan to steal as much as possible from me under color of family law.
- e. FRAUD UPON THE COURT #13 / *see Exhibit B2*: Carol and HUGGER went to great lengths to steal my share of the paid-off real estate, where my business was headquartered and which was the most valuable asset in the estate that I built for my family.
- f. FRAUDS UPON THE COURT #14-16 / *see Exhibit B4, pg 9-13*: Carol and HUGGER committed several more frauds upon the court to obtain miscellaneous orders, totaling over \$30,000.00, that would wipe me out financially after the divorce.
- g. FRAUDS UPON THE COURT #17-19 / *see Exhibit B4, pg 7-8*: Carol and HUGGER committed multiple frauds upon the court throughout the divorce, especially in Carol's Financial Affidavits, their Trial Management Certificates, and in Carol’s suborned testimony, during the temporary orders' hearings and permanent orders' hearings, to obtain grossly inflated child support orders.

FIFTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] I reserve all rights on behalf of my five children and myself, including but not limited to: subpoenaing all involved in the frauds upon the court to testify, requiring production of transcripts of all hearings and payment of said transcripts by the criminals, etc.

h. FRAUDS UPON THE COURT #20-26 / *see Exhibit B3*: Carol, HUGGER, NIERMANN, and others committed multiple frauds upon the court to influence the custody, parenting time, and decision-making orders in Carol's favor.

6. Each of Carol's dissolution frauds—her overall plan to divorce me and steal my life's work, her “911 Scam” and other “domestic violence scams,” her many perjuries in her court documents and on the witness stand to manipulate temporary and permanent orders, and her other deceptions—became frauds upon the court by HUGGER and NIERMANN when they presented them to the court in their respective pleadings, Report and Recommendations, and other filings.

7. According to the law and over 200 years of jurisprudence, any one of the frauds, whether considered dissolution fraud, fraud upon the court, or any other type of deceit, automatically rendered Permanent Orders—including the child support order, the property division order, and all other orders contained therein, as well as all orders and judgments based on Permanent Orders, including the child support judgment under review—null and void; *see MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART FIVE below*.

8. With respect to the judgment in question, in addition to the obvious—that magistrate ALABISO's child support judgment is void on its face for failure to provide the constitutionally required due process notice and opportunity to be heard and is also void for fraud upon the court because the deprivation of due process was intentional—any one of the irrefutable frauds in this case nullified Permanent Orders and all other decisions in this wrongful divorce.

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds, I petition the “fair and impartial review judge” to enter an order pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3) setting aside the child support judgment entered in divorce case 2005DR[REDACTED] on July 17, 2017, because it is based on a void child support order; together with such other and further relief deemed reasonable and just under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the United States of America that the facts alleged in this PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART FIVE are true and correct.

DATED this 1st Day of November 2017.

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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TO MY FIVE CHILDREN: When you read this, know that I loved your mom very much in spite of her problems and I forgive her for what she did to our family; your mom's sisters and friends and the “case fixing criminals” and the many officials who knowingly aided in the crime spree or looked the other way, however, have no excuse. Please seek and stand firm in the truth and what you know is right, and help me restore our family. I love you and miss you very much. ~ Dad

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART FIVE

All decisions in divorce case 2005DR[REDACTED] were obtained by fraud, are fraudulent in themselves, or are based upon our void marriage or upon previous void orders in this case, and are therefore automatically null and void by operation of law.

GROWING LIST OF RELEVANT CASE LAW:

FRAUD:

“Fraud destroys the validity of everything into which it enters,” *Nudd v. Burrows*, 91 U.S. 426, 23 Led 286,290 (1875)

“Fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents, and even judgments,” *U.S. v. Throckmorton*, 98 U.S. 61 (1878)

Silence can only be equated with fraud when there is a legal and moral duty to speak or when an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading. *U.S. v. Prudden*, 424 F.2d. 1021 (1970); *U.S. v. Tweel*, 550 F. 2d. 297, 299, 300 (1977)

FRAUD UPON THE COURT:

In *Bulloch v. United States*, 763 F.2d 1115, 1121 (10th Cir. 1985), the court stated, “Fraud upon the court is fraud which is directed to the judicial machinery itself and is not fraud between the parties or fraudulent documents, false statements or perjury ... It is where the court or a member is corrupted or influenced or influence is attempted or where the judge has not performed his judicial function – thus where the impartial functions of the court have been directly corrupted.”

In *Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co.*, 322 U.S. 238 (1944), the United States Supreme Court decided a case involving a fraud upon a lower court that took place 12 years prior, reestablishing the fact that there is no statute of limitations for fraud upon the court, and stated, “Every element of the fraud here disclosed demands the exercise of the historic power of equity to set aside fraudulently begotten judgments,” solidifying not only the inherent power of the lower courts, but also the duty of the lower courts, to set aside orders and judgments obtained by fraud. And Mr. Justice Roberts famously opined: “No fraud is more odious than an attempt to subvert the administration of justice.”

In its' analysis of a 4-year-old alleged fraud upon the court in *United States v. Buck*, 281 F.3d 1336 (10th Cir. 2002), in regards to “the inherent power of a court to set aside its judgment if procured by fraud upon the court” under Rule 60(b), the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals stated, “the court may assert this power sua sponte ... There is no time limit for such proceedings, nor does the doctrine of laches apply.

“Fraud upon the court” makes void the orders and judgments of that court. The U.S. Supreme Court has consistently held that a void order is void at all times, does not have to be reversed or vacated by a judge, cannot be made valid by any judge, nor does it gain validity by the passage of time. The order is void ab initio. *Valley v. Northern Fire & Marine Ins. Co.*, 254 U.S. 348, 41 S.Ct. 116 (1920)

VOID ORDERS & JUDGMENTS:

Judgments entered where court lacked either subject matter or personal jurisdiction, or that were otherwise entered in violation of due process of law, must be set aside. *Orner. V. Shalala*, 30 F.3d 1307 (Colo. 1994)

Orders and judgments entered without authority and jurisdiction “are not “voidable”, but simply “void”; and form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition to them. They constitute no justification; and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences, are considered, in law, as trespassers.” *Elliot v. Piersol*, 1 Pet. 328, 340, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828)

A party may have a court vacate a void order, but the void order is still void *ab initio*, whether vacated or not; a piece of paper does not determine whether an order is void, it just memorializes it, makes it legally binding and voids out all previous orders returning the case to the date prior to action leading to void. A void order does not have to be reversed by any court to be a void order. A void order is an order issued without jurisdiction by a judge, is void *ab initio*, and does not have to be declared void by a judge to be void. This principle of law was stated by the U.S. Supreme Court as “Courts are constituted by authority and they cannot go beyond that power delegated to them. If they act beyond that authority, and certainly in contravention of it, their judgments and orders are regarded as nullities.” *Valley v. Northern Fire and Marine Ins. Co.*, 254 U.S. 348, 41 S. Ct. 116 (1920)

Void judgment may be vacated at any time regardless of time limits established by rules of civil procedure. *Don J. Best Trust v. Cherry Creek Nat. Bank*, 792 P.2d 302 (Colo. App. 1990) No time limit applies to a motion under section (b)(3). *Burton v. Colo. Access*, 2015 COA 111, ___ P.3d ___.

Where a judgment is set aside on jurisdictional grounds, it is vacated and of no force and effect. *Weaver Constr. Co. v. District Court*, 190 Colo. 227, 545 P.2d 1042 (1976).

ON CHILD SUPPORT:

Any competent attorney or judge knows that minor children need various kinds of support following a divorce: financial, emotional, educational, etc. Neither HUGGER nor any of the other case fixing criminals considered or even acknowledged my children's needs—if they had, there would have been no child support order in this case.

Needs of the children are of paramount importance in determining child support obligations. *Wright v. Wright*, 182 Colo. 425, 514 P.2d 73 (1973); *In re Van Inwegen*, 757 P.2d 1118 (Colo. App. 1988).

Because the children's needs are of paramount importance in determining the child support obligation, in calculating the appropriate amount of child support, the court should look at, among other things, the costs of food, shelter, clothing, medical care, education, and recreational costs at the level enjoyed before the dissolution. *In re Schwaab and Rollins*, 794 P.2d 1112 (Colo. App. 1990).

Deviating from the child support guidelines requires certain documentation. Neither HUGGER nor MUNSINGER stated any reason or cited any authority to deviate from the guidelines.

If trial court deviates from the guidelines, it is required to make findings that application of the guidelines would be inequitable and specifying the reasons for the deviation. *In re Marshall*, 781 P.2d 177 (Colo. App. 1989), cert. denied, 794 P.2d 1011 (Colo. 1990).

The guidelines for calculating child support require a court to calculate a monthly amount of child support based on the parties' combined adjusted gross income, *In re Aldrich*, 945 P.2d 1370 (Colo. 1997).

In a divorce action, particularly with respect to the care, custody, and maintenance of minor children, the court, at the time of making an award for the minor children, was obligated to appraise conditions as they exist at the time of the presentation. *Brown v. Brown*, 131 Colo. 467, 283 P.2d 951 (1955); *Watson v. Watson*, 135 Colo. 296, 310 P.2d 554 (1957); *Garrow v. Garrow*, 152 Colo. 480, 382 P.2d 809 (1963); *In re Serfoss*, 642 P.2d 44 (Colo. App. 1981); *In re McKendry*, 735 P.2d 908 (Colo. App. 1986).

MUNSINGER should have deviated from the guidelines to merely acknowledge that my child support obligations were satisfied:

Trial court may deviate from the child support guidelines set forth in this section if the application of such guidelines would be inequitable, *In re English*, 757 P.2d 1130 (Colo. App. 1988); *In re Hoffman*, 878 P.2d 103 (Colo. App. 1994); *In re Andersen*, 895 P.2d 1161 (Colo. App. 1995).

Colorado's laws and precedence protect my children and me from HUGGER and the other case fixing criminals' conspiracies and crimes to enslave me under color of law with a grossly-unfair child support order and then criminalize me when I could not pay it:

Determination of conscionability of support provisions. To determine whether the child support ... [is] fair, reasonable, and just, a trial court should consider and apply all the criteria provided by the general assembly for judicial evaluation of the provisions of property settlement agreements: the economic circumstances of the parties, [§ 14-10-112](#); the division of property, [§ 14-10-113\(1\)](#); and the provisions for maintenance, [§ 14-10-114\(1\)](#). *In re Carney*, 631 P.2d 1173 (Colo. 1981).

In making its award of child support, a trial court must weigh the father's ability to pay against the reasonable needs of the children. *Berge v. Berge*, 33 Colo. App. 376, 522 P.2d 752 (1974), aff'd, 189 Colo. 103, 536 P.2d 1135 (1975).

Where the father's income, while substantial, is limited and subject to numerous demands, an order contemplating only the needs of the child and not bearing any relationship to the ability of the father to pay, and that could possibly become confiscatory of all of the father's available resources, is not valid. *Van Orman v. Van Orman*, 30 Colo. App. 177, 492 P.2d 81 (1971).

Estimates of children's expenses to be considered. A trial court should not determine the amount of child

support to be paid by a husband based solely on some amount that it feels is commensurate with his income but should make the determination on evidence that includes estimates of the actual needs and expenses of the children involved. *In re Berry*, 660 P.2d 512 (Colo. App. 1983).

Where there was no verification of the father's income as required by this section, the trial court was directed to take additional evidence to determine the income and to modify the support order. *In re Velasquez*, 773 P.2d 635 (Colo. App. 1989).

MUNSINGER's Imputation of Income in this case is also clearly illegal:

The United States Supreme Court has found that the threat and enactment of legal process to compel employment, i.e. imputing income, is involuntary servitude prohibited by the Thirteenth Amendment. *Clyatt v. United States* (1905) 197 US 205, 25 S. Ct. 429; *United States v. Kozminsky* (1988) 487 US 931, 108 S. Ct. 2751

Holding someone in a state of "peonage" defined by Congress is a crime under 18 USC § 1581, and 42 USC § 2002 makes illegal the use of state law to hold a person in service of labor as a "peon" in liquidation of any debt, obligation or otherwise.

The general assembly intended income imputation to be an important exception to the normal rule of computation based on actual gross income of the parent. This exception applies when the parent shirks his or her child support obligation by unreasonably foregoing higher paying employment that he or she could obtain. The legislature meant this exception to prevent detriment to children by deterring parents from making employment choices that do not account for their children's welfare. Nevertheless, the general assembly intended courts to approach income imputation with caution. *People v. Martinez*, 70 P.3d 474 (Colo. 2003).

In order to impute income based upon a parent's voluntary underemployment, the trial court must examine all relevant factors bearing on whether the parent is shirking his or her child support obligation by unreasonably foregoing higher paying employment that he or she could obtain, and, if the parent is, the trial court must determine what he or she can reasonably earn and contribute to the child's support. If the trial court does not find that the parent is shirking his or her child support obligation by unreasonably foregoing higher paying employment, the court should calculate the amount of child support from actual gross income only. *People v. Martinez*, 70 P.3d 474 (Colo 2003).

The court must make findings sufficient to support a determination of underemployment. Imputing support without factual findings supporting a determination of underemployment is in error. *In re Martin*, 42 P.3d 75 (Colo. App. 2002).

Father not underemployed where mother presented no evidence that employment at income previously earned by father was available to him, no evidence of alternative employment at a higher level of remuneration than he presently earned, and no evidence that support to the children had been unreasonably reduced. *In re Campbell*, 905 P.2d 19 (Colo. App. 1995).

SOVEREIGNTY & STATE ABUSES OF IT:

"No state shall convert a liberty into a privilege, license it, and attach a fee to it," *Murdock v. Pennsylvania*, 319 US 105 (1943).

"If the state converts a liberty into a privilege, the citizen can engage in the right with impunity," *Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham*, 373 US 262 (1969)

"The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited. He owes no duty to the State or to his neighbors to divulge his business, or to open his doors to an investigation, so far as it may tend to incriminate him. He owes no such duty to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom beyond the protection of his life and property. His rights are such as existed by the law of the land long antecedent to the organization of the State, and can only be taken from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the Constitution. Among his rights are a refusal to incriminate himself and the immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights." *Hale v. Henkel*, 201 U.S. 43 (1906)

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 1st Day of November, 2017, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART FIVE was served upon the petitioner, the intervenor, and the other “case fixing criminals” named therein, by placing it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to:

CAROL [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
Golden, CO 80401

JOHN C. HUGGER
3002 Evergreen Parkway
P.O. Box 877
Evergreen, CO 80437-0877

ELLEN GAY NIERMANN
5941 S. Middlefield Rd., Suite 201
Littleton, CO 80123

By Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]

DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO Jefferson County Court & Administrative Facility 100 Jefferson County Parkway Golden, Colorado 80401		↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]		
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Affiant ¹ : John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] Title IV-D: [REDACTED]
FIFTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR [REDACTED]		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – make a special appearance² in this case and move the “fair and impartial review judge”³ to set aside all decisions made by the “case fixing criminals”⁴ in this wrongful divorce case—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3), on the grounds that all decisions were automatically rendered void for any one of numerous reasons alleged in my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART FIVE; and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under penalty of perjury:

1. Incorporated herein by reference is my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART FIVE.
2. If either petitioner or intervenor, or any of the other criminals named in and served a copy of this motion and my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART FIVE, object to or deny any part of this motion, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will participate by telephone.

¹ This is an AFFIDAVIT OF FACT, which will stand as truth and law in the matter unless timely rebutted.

² I am making a special appearance in First Judicial District case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and Appeal 2017CA [REDACTED] for purposes of redressing a void child support judgment entered against my “strawman” (the fictitious person(s)—JOHN M [REDACTED], John M [REDACTED], etc—created for profit by our foreign enemies), and to correct all frauds upon the court, errors, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

³ See my MOTION TO CHIEF JUDGE TO FORTHWITH DESIGNATE A “FAIR AND IMPARTIAL REVIEW JUDGE” IN THIS CASE. Because I am suing and pressing charges against the following judges and magistrates for “fixing” previous actions against me, they are disqualified from this case: Stephen M. Munsinger; R. Brooke Jackson; Chris Voisinet; Babette Norton; Christopher Munch; Kolony Fields; Christopher Clayton Zenisek; Jamin M. Alabiso; and Philip James McNulty. If all judges in Colorado's First Judicial District are involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, or other crimes there, or are officiating without the required oaths of office and bonds, then this case must be transferred to a different district or to the appellate courts.

⁴ I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “criminals” and “traitors.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

3. For reasons stated in my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART FIVE, all decisions in this divorce case #2005DR[REDACTED] are void because Permanent Orders, including the child support order—upon which all other decisions are based—were automatically rendered wholly void for any one of the petitioner's dissolution frauds, frauds upon the court, and other deceits, offenses and crimes during her divorce, as re-summarized in my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART FIVE and reproved with referenced evidence already on the record in this case, in case 2011CV[REDACTED] and in Colorado Supreme Court case 2011SA[REDACTED]

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds in any part of my PETITION FOR REVIEW, I move the “fair and impartial review judge” to enter an order setting aside all decisions in this wrongful divorce case #2005DR[REDACTED]—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3); together with such other and further relief deemed reasonable and just under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the united States of America that the facts alleged in the foregoing FIFTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] are true and correct.

DATED this 1st Day of November 2017.

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
All Rights Reserved

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 1st Day of November, 2017, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing FIFTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] was served upon the petitioner, the intervenor, and the other “case fixing criminals” named therein, by placing it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to:

CAROL [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
Golden, CO 80401

JOHN C. HUGGER
3002 Evergreen Parkway
P.O. Box 877
Evergreen, CO 80437-0877

ELLEN GAY NIERMANN
5941 S. Middlefield Rd., Suite 201
Littleton, CO 80123

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Tab 6

PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART SIX

&

Sixth Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]

DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO Jefferson County Court & Administrative Facility 100 Jefferson County Parkway Golden, Colorado 80401		
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]		↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Affiant ¹ : John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] Title IV-D: [REDACTED]
PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART SIX		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – make a special appearance² in this case and submit PART SIX of my PETITION FOR REVIEW to the designated “fair and impartial review judge”³ for his or her continuing⁴ review—pursuant to C.R.M. 7—of the known void child support judgment entered in this wrongful divorce on July 17, 2017, by the “case fixing criminal”⁵ named JAMIN M ALABISO; and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under

¹ This is an AFFIDAVIT OF FACT, which will stand as truth and law in this matter unless timely rebutted.

² I am making a special appearance in First Judicial District case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and Appeal 2017CA [REDACTED] for purposes of redressing a void child support judgment entered against my “strawman,” and to correct all frauds upon the court, errs, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

³ See my MOTION TO CHIEF JUDGE TO FORTHWITH DESIGNATE A “FAIR AND IMPARTIAL REVIEW JUDGE” IN THIS CASE. Because I am suing and pressing charges against the following judges and magistrates for “fixing” previous actions against me, they are disqualified from this case: Stephen M. Munsinger; R. Brooke Jackson; Chris Voisinet; Babette Norton; Christopher Munch; Kolony Fields; Christopher Clayton Zenisek; Jamin M. Alabiso; and Philip James McNulty. If all judges in Colorado's First Judicial District are involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, or other crimes there, or are officiating without the required oaths of office and bonds, then this case must be transferred to a different district or to the appellate courts.

NOTE: Despite my “*Surely now...*” challenges in earlier parts to speak up if I am wrongly accusing anyone of fixing court cases, in his never-ending mission to keep the truth off the record and “fix” this case against me, the “case fixing criminal” named PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY *unlawfully and illegally* denied this motion on October 27, 2017. I am informed and believe that this traitor is orchestrating one of the biggest racketeering and money laundering operations in the nation (see www.prosealliance.org/case-fixing) and during his tenure as chief judge nearly every case in this district—family law, criminal, probate, etc—has been “fixed” in one way or another. I hereby SHOUT OUT to all Coloradans to help expose this criminal and bring about his removal from the bench, his impeachment, his disbarment, and his arrest, by contacting me with your firsthand knowledge and evidence of his treasonous crimes, so I can pass it along with mine to state and federal authorities. *Thank you.*

⁴ PART SEVEN, if necessary, will follow in a few days and will allege the facts proving that the petitioner and the intervenor co-conspired and committed multiple crimes to steal from me and from the American taxpayers and to otherwise oppress me under color of law, any one of which caused loss of whatever jurisdiction the intervenor may have had in this case and in their Title IV-D case.

penalty of perjury:

1. If either petitioner or intervenor, or any of the other criminals named herein and served a copy of this court document, object to or deny any portion of this PART SIX of my petition, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will participate by telephone.

2. I am petitioning for review of a child support judgment entered in this divorce case on July 17, 2017, which is automatically void for any one of numerous reasons to be alleged over the next few weeks in several parts of my PETITION FOR REVIEW—*summarized as follows*.

a. PART ONE alleged and proved that my marriage to the petitioner is void, *ab initio* and *nunc pro tunc*; and therefore, all orders entered in this divorce, including the child support order and child support judgment under review, are void.

b. PART TWO alleged and proved the facts that I, *the living human being*, John Mark [REDACTED], am one of the free, sovereign and independent people of the united States of America, am not a “U.S. Citizen” or the fictitious person “JOHN M. [REDACTED]” (the “strawman”) named as the respondent in this action, and am not subject to the “*de facto*” corporate government's *unconstitutional* statutes, codes, policies, rules, and so on; and therefore all orders and judgments entered in this divorce are void.

c. PART THREE alleged and proved, *again*, the repeatedly established and undisputed facts that, even if our marriage was valid, I was subject to these divorce proceedings, the state actors are legitimate and their orders are valid, *my* child support obligations are satisfied; and therefore all orders and judgments entered in this divorce are void.

d. PART FOUR alleged and proved the facts that the divorce judge did not base the child support order on the facts, evidence, or controlling law; and because the child support order, and all his “Permanent Orders,” are contrary to the facts and law, they are void; and therefore all orders and judgments entered in this divorce are void.

e. PART FIVE re-summarized and referenced evidence already on the record proving that the petitioner (“Carol”), her attorney, the “Child and Family Investigator,” and others, committed multiple frauds upon the court to influence Permanent Orders in this divorce, especially the child support order, any one of which automatically rendered the divorce orders void; and therefore all orders and judgments entered in this divorce are void.

f. This PART SIX alleges and proves that divorce judge STEPHEN M. MUNSINGER (“MUNSINGER”), then chief judge R. BROOK JACKSON (“JACKSON”), magistrate CHRIS VOISINET (“VOISINET”), and magistrate BABETTE NORTON (“NORTON”) knowingly facilitated the petitioner's frauds, any one of which also automatically rendered the divorce orders void; and that present chief judge PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY (“MCNULTY”), judge CHRISTOPHER CLAYTON ZENISEK (“ZENISEK”), magistrate JAMIN M ALABISO (“ALABISO”), and county attorney MARGARET A. DAVIS (“DAVIS”) are still knowingly facilitating the intervenor's enforcement of the void child support order (i.e. “fixing” the case), the cover up of the “crime spree” against my family, and the thefts from me and the American taxpayers (the “child support scam”), to this day, therefore automatically

⁵ I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “criminals” and “traitors.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

rendering their decisions void, including the child support judgment under review.

3. Incorporated herein by reference are my:

- a. PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART FIVE.
- b. VERIFIED MOTION AND AFFIDAVIT TO MODIFY PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES and referenced 300+ page EXHIBIT BOOK filed in this case on October 5, 2015;
- c. COMBINED VERIFIED PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION, FIRST CIVIL COMPLAINT, AND FIRST CRIMINAL COMPLAINT and its 300+ page EXHIBIT BOOK filed in the Colorado First Judicial District in November 2011 (*see case 2011CV* [REDACTED]); and
- d. 450-page “PETITION BOOK”⁶ filed in the Colorado Supreme Court in April 2011 (*see case 2011SA* [REDACTED]).

4. Carol's dissolution frauds and the frauds upon the court by the case fixing criminals at issue in this matter have been repeatedly alleged and proven on the record in Colorado, but the merits of my claims have never been adjudicated.

5. Each of Carol's dissolution frauds to manipulate the outcome of her divorce became frauds upon the court by her attorney JOHN CHARLES HUGGER (“HUGGER”) and “Child and Family Investigator” ELLEN GAY NIERMANN (“NIERMANN”) when they presented them to the court (*see PART FIVE*); became further frauds upon the court by MUNSINGER (*see PART FOUR*), JACKSON, VOISINET, NORTON, and others⁷, when they knowingly facilitated the frauds upon the court, entered orders based on the frauds, and/or deprived us⁸ of our right to have the void orders set aside; and became further frauds upon the court by MCNULTY, ZENISEK, ALABISO, DAVIS, and others, when they knowingly facilitated the ongoing enforcement of the known void child support order, requested or entered orders and judgments based on the known void Permanent Orders, and/or deprived us of our right to have the void divorce orders set aside.

6. The following re-summarizes and references evidence already on the record in this case (*see EXHIBIT BOOK filed in this case in October 2015*) proving that the case fixing criminals named herein facilitated Carol's frauds upon the court and other crimes during and after her wrongful divorce and/or are still facilitating the child support scam and other elements of the intervenor's crime spree against my family to this day, as follows⁹:

- a. FRAUDS UPON THE COURT #1-8 / *see Exhibit B4, p.2*: Carol and HUGGER

⁶ My “PETITIONS TO THE COLORADO AND MINNESOTA SUPREME COURTS”—to the high courts and to the governors in both states—which contained my PETITIONS FOR EN BANC REVIEW (in Colorado and Minnesota); my PETITION FOR RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT (Colorado); my PETITION FOR RECONCILIATION AND CLOSURE OF TITLE IV-D CASE; my PETITION FOR RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT (Minnesota); and over 400 pages of documentary evidence proving most of the 189 denials of due process, 41 acts outside authority, 189 frauds upon the court, and 109 crimes, alleged therein, and providing ample grounds and precedence to justify the administrative, civil and criminal relief requested.

⁷ In the event a hearing is necessary on this motion to set aside ALABISO's child support judgment or a hearing is necessary to set aside Permanent Orders and all other decisions in this wrongful divorce as requested in my SIXTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR [REDACTED] I reserve all rights on behalf of my five children and myself, including but not limited to: subpoenaing all involved in the frauds upon the court to testify, requiring production of transcripts of all hearings and payment of said transcripts by the criminals, etc.

⁸ My five children and me—collectively referred to as “my family” or simply as “us.”

⁹ See my previous PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART FIVE. This PART SIX alleges and proves only a portion of the facilitation of the petitioner/intervenor's frauds, thefts, and other crimes. In the event a hearing is necessary on this motion, I will allege and prove all of the “case fixing” committed to facilitate all of the crimes at the hearing.

committed multiple frauds regarding material facts in their initial divorce paperwork to influence Temporary Orders; and NORTON knowingly facilitated the frauds, knowingly issued void Temporary Orders based on the frauds, and knowingly deprived us of our right to modify Temporary Orders when we brought the frauds to her attention by motion.

b. FRAUDS UPON THE COURT #9-10 / *see Exhibit B4, p.6, and detailed allegations and proof in "Attachment B" with my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART FOUR*: Carol and HUGGER committed blatant perjuries in a verified court document to obtain a new restraining order the day after I was acquitted in their "911 Scam"; VOISINET and MUNSINGER knowingly facilitated the frauds, MUNSINGER knowingly issued void Permanent Orders based on the frauds, and JACKSON knowingly deprived our right to have the void Permanent Orders set aside in the post-divorce; and MCNULTY, ZENISEK, and ALIBISO now know all about these frauds and the case fixing at the time (*from my FIRST MOTION AND AFFIDAVIT FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT AND TO SET ASIDE PERMANENT ORDERS during the parental responsibilities matter in 2015/2016*) and are knowingly depriving us of our right to have Permanent Orders set aside.

c. FRAUD UPON THE COURT #11 / *see Exhibit B1*: Carol and HUGGER went to enormous lengths to defraud the courts and steal my personal property, which included my premarital assets, personal belongings, inheritances from my father, my deceased brother Joe's things, my camping equipment, my skiing and golfing equipment, 8 vehicles including work vehicles, my tools and equipment, including ladders, a jumping-jack compactor and other equipment, automotive tools, all of my business office equipment, computer, and other items that were unquestionably mine and needed for my contracting business (*see complete "MASTER LIST" of my things kept by Carol and never returned, starting on page 9*); NORTON, MUNSINGER, JACKSON, and VOISINET knowingly aided in Carol's thefts during and after her divorce; and the other case fixing criminals, then and now, know all about said frauds and thefts and have knowingly deprived us redress of said frauds and thefts since.

d. FRAUD UPON THE COURT #12 / *see Exhibit B1, pg 1-8*: Carol and her two sisters in Minnesota secretly skimmed from our marital accounts all through our marriage and stockpiled 'collectibles' for Carol's divorce, and Carol and HUGGER went to great lengths during the divorce to defraud the courts with the intent to complete Carol's plan to steal as much as possible from me under color of family law; MUNSINGER knowingly aided in said frauds and thefts in his Permanent Orders; NORTON, MUNSINGER, JACKSON and VOISINET knowingly aided in said frauds and thefts in the post-divorce; and the other case fixing criminals and many others, then and now, know all about said frauds and thefts and have knowingly deprived us redress of said frauds and thefts since.

e. FRAUD UPON THE COURT #13 / *see Exhibit B2*: Carol, HUGGER, NIERMANN, the real estate appraiser, and others, defrauded the courts to steal my share of the paid-off real estate, which included my business headquarters and forest; NORTON and MUNSINGER knowingly aided in said fraud and theft during the divorce; JACKSON and VOISINET knowingly aided in said fraud and theft in the post-divorce; and the other case fixing criminals and many others, then and now, know all about said fraud and theft and have knowingly deprived us redress of said frauds and thefts since.

f. FRAUDS UPON THE COURT #14-16 / *see Exhibit B4, pg 9-13*: Carol and HUGGER committed several more frauds upon the court to obtain miscellaneous orders requiring me to pay Carol an additional \$30,801.50; MUNSINGER knowingly aided in said frauds and the

ensuing thefts in his Permanent Orders; NORTON, MUNSINGER, JACKSON and VOISINET knowingly aided in said frauds and ensuing thefts in the post-divorce; and the other case fixing criminals and many others, then and now, know all about said frauds and thefts and have knowingly deprived us redress of said frauds and thefts since.

g. FRAUDS UPON THE COURT #17-19 / *see Exhibit B4, pg 7-8*: Carol and HUGGER committed multiple frauds upon the court in their Trial Management Certificate and in Carol's testimony to obtain a grossly inflated child support order; MUNSINGER knowingly aided in said frauds and ensuing thefts in his Permanent Orders; NORTON, MUNSINGER, JACKSON and VOISINET knowingly aided in said frauds and ensuing thefts in the post-divorce and knowingly deprived our rights to set aside the known void child support order, to modification, and/or to other due processes; in 2015/2016, MCNULTY, ZENISEK, and ALABISO knowingly deprived our rights to set aside the known void child support order and to other due processes; and currently, MCNULTY, ZENISEK, ALABISO, and DAVIS are conspiring and knowingly facilitating the continuance of the child support scam, again ignoring the undisputed facts that my child support obligations are paid-in-full and the child support order is void, and giving every indication that they will continue to knowingly deprive us redress of said frauds and thefts, deprive us resolution in the child support matter, aid in the cover up of petitioner/intervenor's crime spree against my family, and otherwise "fix" this last matter against us.

h. FRAUDS UPON THE COURT #20-26 / *see Exhibit B3*: Carol, HUGGER, NIEMANN, and others, committed multiple frauds upon the court to influence the orders regarding the care of our children in Carol's favor; NORTON knowingly facilitated said frauds in her Temporary Orders; MUNSINGER knowingly facilitated said frauds in his Permanent Orders; MUNSINGER, JACKSON, VOISINET, NORTON, and numerous Jefferson County human service and law enforcement officials, county attorneys, and other officials knowingly deprived us our rights to modification of the parental responsibilities and to hold Carol responsible for her relentless denials of contact and parenting time and other child abuses and acts of domestic violence against me; in 2015/2016, MCNULTY, ZENISEK, and ALABISO knowingly deprived us our rights to modification of the parental responsibilities and to hold Carol responsible for her continued relentless denials of contact and parenting time and other child abuses and acts of domestic violence against me, and instead aided Carol in her ongoing child abuses and domestic violence; and currently, MCNULTY, ZENISEK, ALABISO, and DAVIS are conspiring and knowingly facilitating the continuance of petitioner/intervenor's crime spree against my family and giving every indication that they will continue to knowingly deprive us of protection from further harm and of redress of said frauds and of Carol's relentless denials of contact and parenting time and other child abuses and acts of domestic violence against me over the past 13 years.

i. FRAUDS UPON THE COURT #27-??? / *see 10/01/15 EXHIBIT BOOK and corresponding exhibits incorporated herein by ¶ 3 above*: In addition to the facilitation of the 26 frauds upon the court to influence Permanent Orders shown above, the case fixing criminals committed numerous frauds upon the court to keep the child support scam going over the past 11.5 years (which will be fully proven if a hearing is necessary for this sixth part of my petition for review or for my sixth motion to set aside all decisions in this divorce), the most recent of which—DAVIS's fraudulent motion and intentional failure to serve me a copy of it, and ALABISO's intentional failure to provide me an opportunity to be heard on the matter and his fraudulent child support judgment; MCNULTY's refusal to

designate a “fair and impartial review judge”; and ZENISEK's issuance of three void orders to date in the present matter, denying my motions without jurisdiction or authority—are classic examples of fraud upon the court and “case fixing,” which are easily proven.

7. According to the law and over 200 years of jurisprudence, any one of the frauds upon the court facilitated by the case fixing criminals during Carol's divorce caused loss of jurisdiction and automatically rendered Permanent Orders—including the child support order, the property division order, and all other orders contained therein—null and void; *see MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART SIX below.*

8. Likewise, any one of the post-divorce deprivations of due process, acts outside authority, or other crimes committed by the case fixing criminals to facilitate petitioner/intervenor's crime spree against my family or otherwise fix this case against me caused loss of jurisdiction and automatically rendered their orders and judgments based on Permanent Orders, including the child support judgment under review, null and void.

9. With respect to the judgment in question, in addition to the obvious—that ALABISO's child support judgment is void on its face for failure to provide the constitutionally required due process notice and opportunity to be heard (which will be covered in a future part to this petition)—because ALABISO's judgment was obtained by fraud upon the court by DAVIS, *or* because ALABISO's judgment is fraudulent in itself, *or* because ALABISO's judgment is based on the intervenor's fraudulent arrears balance, *or* because ALABISO's judgment is based on our void marriage *or* on MUNSINGER's void child support order, *or* due to any one of numerous other reasons being proven in the various parts of my petition for review, ALABISO's child support judgment is automatically void by operation of law.

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds, I petition the “fair and impartial review judge” to enter an order pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3) setting aside the child support judgment entered in divorce case 2005DR[REDACTED] on July 17, 2017, because it is irrefutably void; together with such other and further relief deemed reasonable and just under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the united States of America that the facts alleged in this PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART SIX are true and correct.

DATED this 16th Day of November 2017.

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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TO MY FIVE CHILDREN: When you read this, know that I loved your mom very much in spite of her problems and I forgive her for what she did to our family; your mom's sisters and friends and the “case fixing criminals” and the many officials who knowingly aided in the crime spree or looked the other way, however, have no excuse. Please seek and stand firm in the truth and what you know is right, and help me restore our family. I love you and miss you very much. ~ Dad

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART SIX

All decisions in divorce case 2005DR[REDACTED] were obtained by fraud, are fraudulent in themselves, or are based upon our void marriage or upon previous void orders in this case, and are therefore automatically null and void by operation of law.

GROWING LIST OF RELEVANT CASE LAW:

FRAUD:

“Fraud destroys the validity of everything into which it enters,” *Nudd v. Burrows*, 91 U.S. 426, 23 Led 286,290 (1875)

“Fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents, and even judgments,” *U.S. v. Throckmorton*, 98 U.S. 61 (1878)

Silence can only be equated with fraud when there is a legal and moral duty to speak or when an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading. *U.S. v. Prudden*, 424 F.2d. 1021 (1970); *U.S. v. Tweel*, 550 F. 2d. 297, 299, 300 (1977)

FRAUD UPON THE COURT:

In *Bulloch v. United States*, 763 F.2d 1115, 1121 (10th Cir. 1985), the court stated, “Fraud upon the court is fraud which is directed to the judicial machinery itself and is not fraud between the parties or fraudulent documents, false statements or perjury ... It is where the court or a member is corrupted or influenced or influence is attempted or where the judge has not performed his judicial function – thus where the impartial functions of the court have been directly corrupted.”

In *Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co.*, 322 U.S. 238 (1944), the United States Supreme Court decided a case involving a fraud upon a lower court that took place 12 years prior, reestablishing the fact that there is no statute of limitations for fraud upon the court, and stated, “Every element of the fraud here disclosed demands the exercise of the historic power of equity to set aside fraudulently begotten judgments,” solidifying not only the inherent power of the lower courts, but also the duty of the lower courts, to set aside orders and judgments obtained by fraud. And Mr. Justice Roberts famously opined: “No fraud is more odious than an attempt to subvert the administration of justice.”

In its' analysis of a 4-year-old alleged fraud upon the court in *United States v. Buck*, 281 F.3d 1336 (10th Cir. 2002), in regards to “the inherent power of a court to set aside its judgment if procured by fraud upon the court” under Rule 60(b), the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals stated, “the court may assert this power sua sponte ... There is no time limit for such proceedings, nor does the doctrine of laches apply.

“Fraud upon the court” makes void the orders and judgments of that court. The U.S. Supreme Court has consistently held that a void order is void at all times, does not have to be reversed or vacated by a judge, cannot be made valid by any judge, nor does it gain validity by the passage of time. The order is void ab initio. *Valley v. Northern Fire & Marine Ins. Co.*, 254 U.S. 348, 41 S.Ct. 116 (1920)

VOID ORDERS & JUDGMENTS:

Judgments entered where court lacked either subject matter or personal jurisdiction, or that were otherwise entered in violation of due process of law, must be set aside. *Orner. V. Shalala*, 30 F.3d 1307 (Colo. 1994)

Orders and judgments entered without authority and jurisdiction “are not “voidable”, but simply “void”; and form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition to them. They constitute no justification; and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences, are considered, in law, as trespassers.” *Elliot v. Piersol*, 1 Pet. 328, 340, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828)

A party may have a court vacate a void order, but the void order is still void *ab initio*, whether vacated or not; a piece of paper does not determine whether an order is void, it just memorializes it, makes it legally binding and voids out all previous orders returning the case to the date prior to action leading to void. A void order does not have to be reversed by any court to be a void order. A void order is an order issued without jurisdiction by a judge, is void *ab initio*, and does not have to be declared void by a judge to be void. This principle of law was stated by the U.S. Supreme Court as “Courts are constituted by authority and they cannot go beyond that power delegated to them. If they act beyond that authority, and certainly in contravention of it, their judgments and orders are regarded as nullities.” *Valley v. Northern Fire and Marine Ins. Co.*, 254 U.S. 348, 41 S. Ct. 116 (1920)

Void judgment may be vacated at any time regardless of time limits established by rules of civil procedure. *Don J. Best Trust v. Cherry Creek Nat. Bank*, 792 P.2d 302 (Colo. App. 1990) No time limit applies to a motion under section (b)(3). *Burton v. Colo. Access*, 2015 COA 111, ___ P.3d ___.

Where a judgment is set aside on jurisdictional grounds, it is vacated and of no force and effect. *Weaver Constr. Co. v. District Court*, 190 Colo. 227, 545 P.2d 1042 (1976).

ON CHILD SUPPORT:

Any competent attorney or judge knows that minor children need various kinds of support following a divorce: financial, emotional, educational, etc. Neither HUGGER nor any of the other case fixing criminals considered or even acknowledged my children's needs—if they had, there would have been no child support order in this case.

Needs of the children are of paramount importance in determining child support obligations. *Wright v. Wright*, 182 Colo. 425, 514 P.2d 73 (1973); *In re Van Inwegen*, 757 P.2d 1118 (Colo. App. 1988).

Because the children's needs are of paramount importance in determining the child support obligation, in calculating the appropriate amount of child support, the court should look at, among other things, the costs of food, shelter, clothing, medical care, education, and recreational costs at the level enjoyed before the dissolution. *In re Schwaab and Rollins*, 794 P.2d 1112 (Colo. App. 1990).

Deviating from the child support guidelines requires certain documentation. Neither HUGGER nor MUNSINGER stated any reason or cited any authority to deviate from the guidelines.

If trial court deviates from the guidelines, it is required to make findings that application of the guidelines would be inequitable and specifying the reasons for the deviation. *In re Marshall*, 781 P.2d 177 (Colo. App. 1989), cert. denied, 794 P.2d 1011 (Colo. 1990).

The guidelines for calculating child support require a court to calculate a monthly amount of child support based on the parties' combined adjusted gross income, *In re Aldrich*, 945 P.2d 1370 (Colo. 1997).

In a divorce action, particularly with respect to the care, custody, and maintenance of minor children, the court, at the time of making an award for the minor children, was obligated to appraise conditions as they exist at the time of the presentation. *Brown v. Brown*, 131 Colo. 467, 283 P.2d 951 (1955); *Watson v. Watson*, 135 Colo. 296, 310 P.2d 554 (1957); *Garrow v. Garrow*, 152 Colo. 480, 382 P.2d 809 (1963); *In re Serfoss*, 642 P.2d 44 (Colo. App. 1981); *In re McKendry*, 735 P.2d 908 (Colo. App. 1986).

MUNSINGER should have deviated from the guidelines to merely acknowledge that my child support obligations were satisfied:

Trial court may deviate from the child support guidelines set forth in this section if the application of such guidelines would be inequitable, *In re English*, 757 P.2d 1130 (Colo. App. 1988); *In re Hoffman*, 878 P.2d 103 (Colo. App. 1994); *In re Andersen*, 895 P.2d 1161 (Colo. App. 1995).

Colorado's laws and precedence protect my children and me from HUGGER and the other case fixing criminals' conspiracies and crimes to enslave me under color of law with a grossly-unfair child support order and then criminalize me when I could not pay it:

Determination of conscionability of support provisions. To determine whether the child support ... [is] fair, reasonable, and just, a trial court should consider and apply all the criteria provided by the general assembly for judicial evaluation of the provisions of property settlement agreements: the economic circumstances of the parties, [§ 14-10-112](#); the division of property, [§ 14-10-113\(1\)](#); and the provisions for maintenance, [§ 14-10-114\(1\)](#). *In re Carney*, 631 P.2d 1173 (Colo. 1981).

In making its award of child support, a trial court must weigh the father's ability to pay against the reasonable needs of the children. *Berge v. Berge*, 33 Colo. App. 376, 522 P.2d 752 (1974), aff'd, 189 Colo. 103, 536 P.2d 1135 (1975).

Where the father's income, while substantial, is limited and subject to numerous demands, an order contemplating only the needs of the child and not bearing any relationship to the ability of the father to pay, and that could possibly become confiscatory of all of the father's available resources, is not valid. *Van Orman v. Van Orman*, 30 Colo. App. 177, 492 P.2d 81 (1971).

Estimates of children's expenses to be considered. A trial court should not determine the amount of child

support to be paid by a husband based solely on some amount that it feels is commensurate with his income but should make the determination on evidence that includes estimates of the actual needs and expenses of the children involved. *In re Berry*, 660 P.2d 512 (Colo. App. 1983).

Where there was no verification of the father's income as required by this section, the trial court was directed to take additional evidence to determine the income and to modify the support order. *In re Velasquez*, 773 P.2d 635 (Colo. App. 1989).

MUNSINGER's Imputation of Income in this case is also clearly illegal:

The United States Supreme Court has found that the threat and enactment of legal process to compel employment, i.e. imputing income, is involuntary servitude prohibited by the Thirteenth Amendment. *Clyatt v. United States* (1905) 197 US 205, 25 S. Ct. 429; *United States v. Kozminsky* (1988) 487 US 931, 108 S. Ct. 2751

Holding someone in a state of "peonage" defined by Congress is a crime under 18 USC § 1581, and 42 USC § 2002 makes illegal the use of state law to hold a person in service of labor as a "peon" in liquidation of any debt, obligation or otherwise.

The general assembly intended income imputation to be an important exception to the normal rule of computation based on actual gross income of the parent. This exception applies when the parent shirks his or her child support obligation by unreasonably foregoing higher paying employment that he or she could obtain. The legislature meant this exception to prevent detriment to children by deterring parents from making employment choices that do not account for their children's welfare. Nevertheless, the general assembly intended courts to approach income imputation with caution. *People v. Martinez*, 70 P.3d 474 (Colo. 2003).

In order to impute income based upon a parent's voluntary underemployment, the trial court must examine all relevant factors bearing on whether the parent is shirking his or her child support obligation by unreasonably foregoing higher paying employment that he or she could obtain, and, if the parent is, the trial court must determine what he or she can reasonably earn and contribute to the child's support. If the trial court does not find that the parent is shirking his or her child support obligation by unreasonably foregoing higher paying employment, the court should calculate the amount of child support from actual gross income only. *People v. Martinez*, 70 P.3d 474 (Colo 2003).

The court must make findings sufficient to support a determination of underemployment. Imputing support without factual findings supporting a determination of underemployment is in error. *In re Martin*, 42 P.3d 75 (Colo. App. 2002).

Father not underemployed where mother presented no evidence that employment at income previously earned by father was available to him, no evidence of alternative employment at a higher level of remuneration than he presently earned, and no evidence that support to the children had been unreasonably reduced. *In re Campbell*, 905 P.2d 19 (Colo. App. 1995).

SOVEREIGNTY & STATE ABUSES OF IT:

"No state shall convert a liberty into a privilege, license it, and attach a fee to it," *Murdock v. Pennsylvania*, 319 US 105 (1943).

"If the state converts a liberty into a privilege, the citizen can engage in the right with impunity," *Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham*, 373 US 262 (1969)

"The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited. He owes no duty to the State or to his neighbors to divulge his business, or to open his doors to an investigation, so far as it may tend to incriminate him. He owes no such duty to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom beyond the protection of his life and property. His rights are such as existed by the law of the land long antecedent to the organization of the State, and can only be taken from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the Constitution. Among his rights are a refusal to incriminate himself and the immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights." *Hale v. Henkel*, 201 U.S. 43 (1906)

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 17th Day of November, 2017, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART SIX was served upon the petitioner, the intervenor, and the case fixing criminals named therein, by placing it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to:

CAROL [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
Golden, CO 80401

MARGARET A. DAVIS
Jefferson County Attorney's Office
100 Jefferson County Parkway, Suite 5500
Golden, CO 80419

R. BROOK JACKSON
U.S. District Court
901 19th Street
Denver, CO 80294

STEPHEN M. MUNSINGER
CHRIS VOISINET
BABETTE NORTON
PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY
CHRISTOPHER CLAYTON ZENISEK
JAMIN M ALABISO
Jeffco Courts & Admin. Facility
100 Jefferson County Parkway
Golden, CO 80401

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]

DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO Jefferson County Court & Administrative Facility 100 Jefferson County Parkway Golden, Colorado 80401		
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]		↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Affiant ¹ : John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] Title IV-D: [REDACTED]
SIXTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR [REDACTED]		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – make a special appearance² in this case and move the “fair and impartial review judge”³ to set aside all decisions made by the “case fixing criminals”⁴ in this wrongful divorce case—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P.

¹ This is an AFFIDAVIT OF FACT, which will stand as truth and law in the matter unless timely rebutted.

² I am making a special appearance in First Judicial District case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and Appeal 2017CA [REDACTED] for purposes of redressing a void child support judgment entered against my “strawman” (the fictitious person(s)—JOHN M [REDACTED], John M [REDACTED], etc—created for profit by our foreign enemies), and to correct all frauds upon the court, errs, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

³ See my MOTION TO CHIEF JUDGE TO FORTHWITH DESIGNATE A “FAIR AND IMPARTIAL REVIEW JUDGE” IN THIS CASE. Because I am suing and pressing charges against the following judges and magistrates for “fixing” previous actions against me, they are disqualified from this case: Stephen M. Munsinger; R. Brooke Jackson; Chris Voisinet; Babette Norton; Christopher Munch; Kolony Fields; Christopher Clayton Zenisek; Jamin M. Alabiso; and Philip James McNulty. If all judges in Colorado's First Judicial District are involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, or other crimes there, or are officiating without the required oaths of office and bonds, then this case must be transferred to a different district or to the appellate courts.

NOTE: Despite my previous challenges to speak up if I am wrongly accusing anyone of fixing court cases, in his never-ending mission to keep the truth off the record and “fix” this case against me, the “case fixing criminal” named PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY *unlawfully and illegally* denied this motion on October 27, 2017. I am informed and believe that this traitor is orchestrating one of the biggest racketeering and money laundering operations in the nation (see www.prosealliance.org/case-fixing) and during his tenure as chief judge nearly every case in this district—family law, criminal, probate, etc—has been “fixed” in one way or another. I hereby SHOUT OUT to the People of Colorado to help expose this criminal and bring about his removal from the bench, his impeachment, his disbarment, and his arrest, by contacting me with your firsthand knowledge and evidence of his treasonous crimes, so I can pass it along with mine to state and federal authorities. *Thank you.*

⁴ I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “criminals” and “traitors.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

60(b)(3), on the grounds that all decisions were automatically rendered void for any one of frauds or other crimes alleged in my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART SIX; and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under penalty of perjury:

1. Incorporated herein by reference is my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART SIX.
2. If either petitioner or intervenor, or any of the case fixing criminals named in and served a copy of this motion and my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART SIX, object to or deny any part of this motion, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will participate by telephone.
3. For reasons stated in my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART SIX, all decisions in this divorce case #2005DR[REDACTED] are void because Permanent Orders, including the child support order—upon which all other decisions are based—were automatically rendered wholly void for any one of the frauds upon the court, denials of due process, acts outside authority, or other crimes committed by the case fixing criminals to facilitate the petitioner's dissolution frauds and thefts or to facilitate the intervenor's enforcement of the known void child support order or any element of their “crime spree” against my family over the past 11.5 years, as re-alleged in my PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART SIX and reproved with referenced evidence already on the record in this case, in case 2011CV[REDACTED] and in Colorado Supreme Court case 2011SA[REDACTED]

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds in any part of my PETITION FOR REVIEW, I move the “fair and impartial review judge” to enter an order setting aside all decisions in this wrongful divorce case #2005DR[REDACTED]—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3); together with such other and further relief deemed reasonable and just under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the united States of America that the facts alleged in the foregoing SIXTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] are true and correct.

DATED this 16th Day of November 2017.

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

All Rights Reserved

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 17th Day of November, 2017, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing SIXTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR [REDACTED] was served upon the petitioner, the intervenor, and the “case fixing criminals” named therein, by placing it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to:

CAROL [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
Golden, CO 80401

MARGARET A. DAVIS
Jefferson County Attorney's Office
100 Jefferson County Parkway, Suite 5500
Golden, CO 80419

R. BROOK JACKSON
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STEPHEN M. MUNSINGER
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PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY
CHRISTOPHER CLAYTON ZENISEK
JAMIN M ALABISO
Jeffco Courts & Admin. Facility
100 Jefferson County Parkway
Golden, CO 80401

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Tab 7

PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART SEVEN

&

Seventh Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED]

DISTRICT COURT, <i>COUNTY PENDING</i> , COLORADO c/o ³ COLORADO SUPREME COURT 2 East 14 th Avenue Denver, CO 80203		
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]		
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] Affiant ¹ : John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]		↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑ Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] [Formerly in First Judicial District] Title IV-D: [REDACTED] [Formerly in Jefferson County]
PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART SEVEN		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – am making a special appearance² in this case and submit PART SEVEN of my PETITION FOR REVIEW to the judge(s) appointed by the Colorado Supreme Court³, for review pursuant to C.R.M. 7 of the known void child support judgment entered in this wrongful divorce on July 17 2017, by the “case fixing criminal”⁴ (hereinafter “CFC”) named JAMIN M ALABISO (hereinafter “CFC ALABISO”); and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under penalty of perjury:

1. If either petitioner or intervenor—or any of the other criminals named in the various parts of this petition for review—object to or deny any portion of this PART SEVEN of my petition, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will participate by telephone.

¹ This is an **AFFIDAVIT OF FACT**, which will stand as truth and law in this matter unless timely rebutted.

² I, the living human being with the given-name John Mark [REDACTED], am making special appearances in Colorado First Judicial District divorce case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and all associated appeals, for purposes of addressing *void* decisions entered against my “*strawman*” (the fictitious person(s)—JOHN MARK [REDACTED], JOHN M [REDACTED], John M [REDACTED] and other derivatives of my name), *illegal* actions taken against my strawman, *unlawful* actions taken against my children and me, the “*crime sprees*” against our family, and the frauds upon the court, errs, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

³ Because all judges and clerks in Colorado's First Judicial District involved so far in the divorce, and all state and county officials involved so far in the Title IV-D case, are apparently involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, money laundering, and/or other crimes there, I am asking the Colorado Supreme Court to transfer said cases to a different district and county respectively, and appoint judges, to adjudicate my PETITION FOR REVIEW and all other matters—see my PETITION FOR RULE TO SHOW CAUSE.

***If the petitioner and/or intervenor wish to respond, they should do so to the Colorado Supreme Court.**

⁴ I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “**criminals**” and “**traitors**.” I mean no disrespect to any GOOD judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other GOOD professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

2. I am petitioning for review of a child support judgment entered in this divorce case on July 17, 2017, which is automatically void for any one of numerous reasons alleged in the eight parts of my PETITION FOR REVIEW—*summarized to date as follows*.

a. PART ONE alleged and proved that my marriage to the petitioner is void, *ab initio* and *nunc pro tunc*; and therefore, all orders entered in this divorce, including the child support judgment under review, are void.

b. PART TWO alleged and proved the facts that I, *the living human being*, John Mark [REDACTED], am one of the free, sovereign and independent people of the united States of America, am not a “U.S. Citizen” or the fictitious ‘person’ “JOHN M. [REDACTED]” (the “strawman”) named as the respondent in this action, and am not subject to the “*de facto*” corporate government’s *unconstitutional* statutes, codes, policies, rules, and so on; and therefore, all orders entered in this divorce, including the judgment under review, are void.

c. PART THREE alleged and proved, *again*, the repeatedly established and *undisputed* facts that, even if our marriage was valid, I was subject to these divorce proceedings, the state actors are legitimate and their orders are valid, *my* child support obligations are satisfied; and therefore all orders and judgments entered in this divorce are void.

d. PART FOUR alleged and proved the facts that the divorce judge did not base the child support order on the facts, evidence, or controlling law; and because the child support order, and all his “Permanent Orders,” are contrary to the facts and law, they are void; and therefore all orders and judgments entered in this divorce are void.

e. PART FIVE re-summarized and referenced evidence already on the record proving that the petitioner (“Carol”), her attorney⁵, the “Child and Family Investigator⁶,” and others, committed multiple frauds upon the court to influence Permanent Orders in this divorce, especially the child support order, any one of which automatically rendered the divorce orders void; and therefore all orders and judgments entered in this divorce are void.

f. PART SIX re-alleged and referenced evidence already on the record proving that the original case fixing criminals⁷ (“original CFCs”), who fixed Carol’s divorce against me in all respects, knowingly facilitated Carol’s frauds, thefts and other crimes, any one of which automatically rendered their orders void; and that the present case fixing criminals⁸ (“present CFCs”), who are currently fixing this matter against me in all respects, continued to knowingly facilitate said crimes in 2015/2016 and are still knowingly facilitating the intervenor’s enforcement of the void child support order, automatically rendering their decisions void, including the judgment under review.

g. This PART SEVEN re-alleges and reproves that Carol and the intervenor⁹ conspired

⁵ Attorney JOHN CHARLES HUGGER (“HUGGER”)

⁶ Attorney ELLEN GAY NIERMANN (“NIERMANN”)

⁷ Divorce judge STEPHEN M. MUNSINGER (“CFC MUNSINGER”), then chief judge R. BROOK JACKSON (“CFC JACKSON”), magistrate CHRIS VOISINET (“CFC VOISINET”), & magistrate BABETTE NORTON (“CFC NORTON”)—collectively, the “original CFCs.”

⁸ Magistrate JAMIN M ALABISO (“CFC ALABISO”), judge CHRISTOPHER CLAYTON ZENISEK (“CFC ZENISEK”), chief judge PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY (“CFC MCNULTY”), and county attorney MARGARET A. DAVIS (“DAVIS”)—collectively, the “present CFCs.”

⁹ JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES and its child support enforcement office—Jefferson County Child Support Services (“Jeffco-CSS”) and child protection office—Jefferson County Child

and committed hundreds of crimes¹⁰ against my family to steal from me and the American taxpayers, to criminalize me, to deprive me of resolution of the child support matters and other government services, to deprive me of my parental rights, and to otherwise oppress me under color of law, all with the intent to completely get rid of me from my family and to force my five children to grow up without me, *any one* crime of which caused loss of whatever jurisdiction the intervenor may have had in this case and in their Title IV-D case, jeopardized the intervenor's state and federal funding, and exposed many of the intervenor's officials, Carol, and others, to civil liability and criminal prosecution.

3. In the “**Attachment**” and incorporated herein are a “LIST OF CRIMES, EXCERPTS FROM CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS,” and some of the EVIDENCE proving a few of the crimes committed by Carol and the intervenor in their post-divorce “child support scam,” which continues unabated to this day and which is the focus of this PART SEVEN; *see updates to the alleged “case fixing crime spree” and “child support scam” at www.prosealliance.org* [REDACTED]

4. Also incorporated herein, as referenced, are laws and precedence contained in my MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART SEVEN (“MEMO”) *below*.

5. Also incorporated herein are the *undisputed* and *irrefutable* facts, repeatedly established with evidence on the record in this case, including but not limited to the following:

- a. My child support obligations for the basic needs—shelter, food, clothing, education, and any other necessity for raising my children—were fully satisfied prior to Carol's divorce.
- b. Carol—aided by her attorney and other criminals—obtained Permanent Orders, including the child support order, by fraud, automatically rendering the divorce orders void.
- c. Permanent Orders are fraudulent in themselves, and therefore void.
- d. Permanent Orders are contrary to the facts, evidence, and law, and therefore void.
- e. All decisions based on Permanent Orders are void.
- f. Carol, the intervenor, the CFCs, and everyone else intimately involved in this case, have knowledge of the foregoing facts and were given several opportunities to refute said facts and to rebut the evidence proving said facts, but have repeatedly failed to do so, and therefore the foregoing facts and all other *undisputed* facts established and/or reestablished on the record in this case by PARTs ONE-EIGHT of my PETITION FOR REVIEW stand as the truth.

6. Incorporated herein by reference are my:

- a. PETITION FOR REVIEW—PARTS ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE & SIX;
- b. VERIFIED MOTION AND AFFIDAVIT TO MODIFY PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES and referenced 280 page EXHIBIT BOOK filed in this case on October 5, 2015;
- c. COMBINED VERIFIED PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION, FIRST CIVIL COMPLAINT, AND FIRST CRIMINAL COMPLAINT and its 300+ page EXHIBIT BOOK filed in the Colorado First Judicial District in November 2011 (*see case 2011CV* [REDACTED]); and

Protective Services (“Jeffco-CPS”); as represented by the JEFFERSON COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

¹⁰ This PART SEVEN alleges and proves many but not all of the petitioner/intervenor's frauds, thefts, and other crimes over the past decade. In the event a hearing is necessary in this action to set aside CFC ALABISO's child support judgment or a hearing is necessary on my SEVENTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR [REDACTED] I will allege and prove all of the crimes at the hearing(s), and I reserve all rights on behalf of my five children and myself.

d. 450-page “PETITION BOOK”¹¹ filed in the Colorado Supreme Court in April 2011 (*see case 2011SA* [REDACTED]).

7. Carol's many crimes during her divorce to influence the child support order, which are alleged in detail in Tabs A & B of my EXHIBIT BOOK in case 11CV [REDACTED] are summarized in previous parts of my petition for relief—*see especially PART FIVE*.

8. In the immediate post-divorce, having successfully stolen my life's work and enslaved me with a grossly unfair child support order, with the intent to increase the support order even more and to completely get rid of me from our family, Carol (acting on HUGGER's advice):

a. Applied to Jeffco-CSS for child support enforcement services and public assistance knowing she is ineligible;

b. Defrauded Jeffco-CPS, the Lakewood Police Department, the Jeffco-Schools, and our kids into believing that I had physically abused one of our sons—*see Exhibits CO-1 & A3 in 05DR* [REDACTED] *and Tab A & Exhibit A6 (pp.10-12) in 11CV* [REDACTED];

c. Increased her denials of my parenting time and contact with our children—*see Exhibits CO-1 & A3-A6 in 05DR* [REDACTED] *and Tab A & Exhibits A3-A6 in 11CV* [REDACTED];

d. Continued to hold my things hostage, including my tools and work equipment, knowingly preventing me from working and earning a living and knowing that I was involuntarily unemployed and would not be able to pay child support as a result—*see Exhibits CO-2 & B1 in 05DR* [REDACTED] *Tab B & Exhibit B1 in 11CV* [REDACTED] *and Exhibit CO-105 with my PETITION FOR RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT (CO) in 11SA* [REDACTED];

e. Committed several state and federal crimes to obtain public assistance in the Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement Program—*see Exhibits CO-2 & B4 in 05DR* [REDACTED] *Tab B & Exhibit B4 in 11CV* [REDACTED] *and Exhibits CSE-2, CSE-3, CSE-4 & CSE-5 with my PETITION FOR RECONCILIATION AND CLOSURE OF TITLE IV-D CASE in 11SA* [REDACTED];

f. In conspiracy with the CFCs at the time, unlawfully seized and later stole my share, \$9,973.50, of the “MSE Settlement” money awarded in Permanent Orders, while pursuing the 3 miscellaneous orders she and HUGGER obtained by fraud totaling \$30,801.50—*see Exhibits CO-2 & B5 in 05DR* [REDACTED] *Tab B & Exhibit B5 in 11CV* [REDACTED] *and Exhibit CO-108 with my PETITION FOR RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT (CO) in 11SA* [REDACTED]; and

g. In conspiracy with the CFCs and Jeffco-CSS, impoverished me, caused me to be falsely arrested and falsely imprisoned three more times, and literally drove me out of Colorado—*see Exhibits CO-2 & B4-B5 in 05DR* [REDACTED] *Tab B & Exhibits B4-B5 in 11CV* [REDACTED] *Exhibit CO-108 with my PETITION FOR RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT (CO) and Exhibits CSE-2, CSE-3, CSE-4 & CSE-5 with my PETITION FOR RECONCILIATION AND CLOSURE OF TITLE IV-D CASE in 11SA* [REDACTED];

9. The important thing to realize in the context of this petition is that *any one* of Carol's

¹¹ My “PETITIONS TO THE COLORADO AND MINNESOTA SUPREME COURTS,” which contained my PETITIONS FOR EN BANC REVIEW (in Colorado and Minnesota); my PETITION FOR RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT (Colorado); my PETITION FOR RECONCILIATION AND CLOSURE OF TITLE IV-D CASE; my PETITION FOR RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT (Minnesota); and over 400 pages of documentary evidence proving many of the 189 denials of due process, 41 acts outside authority, 189 frauds upon the court, and 109 crimes, alleged therein (any one of which caused loss of jurisdiction and rendered all decisions void), and providing ample grounds and precedence to justify the administrative, civil and criminal relief requested.

post-divorce actions to deprive me of my parental role, deprive me of contact or parenting time with our children, prevent me from earning a living, or otherwise harm me, disqualified Carol from receiving enforcement services and other public assistance, even if she was eligible.

SUMMARY OF THE “CHILD SUPPORT SCAM,” WHICH CONTINUES TO THIS DAY:

NOTE: See referenced citations of child support related law, case law, regulations, etc., in the MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART SEVEN (“MEMO”) *below*; see citations of criminal statutes in “LIST OF CRIMES” starting on page 1 of *Attachment*; see allegations of probable cause of referenced crimes and officials involved in “EXCERPTS FROM CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS” starting on page 12 of *Attachment*; and see EVIDENCE proving several of the crimes starting on page 27 of *Attachment*. See also the exhibits referenced and incorporated herein in ¶ 6 above, especially the PETITION BOOK in case 2011SA[REDACTED] in which much of the “child support scam” is alleged and proven in detail.

10. In May 2006, *before Permanent Orders were issued*, HUGGER instructed Carol to fraudulently apply to Jeffco-CSS for child support enforcement services, knowing she is ineligible, both committing several state and federal crimes; and Jeffco-CSS opened Title IV-D case [REDACTED] for Carol, knowing she is ineligible, committing several state and federal crimes¹² and setting in motion their “child support scam” and “crime spree” against my family.

11. Permanent Orders, including the child support order, were issued on May 30, 2006.

12. At the time, in addition to knowing that Carol is not eligible for public assistance, both HUGGER and Carol knew that my child support obligations are paid-in-full (see PART THREE), knew that they had obtained the grossly-inflated child support order by fraud (see PART FIVE), knew that the divorce judge illegally imputed income and did not base the child support order on the facts, evidence, or controlling law (see PART FOUR), and knew that, for *any one* of those reasons, the child support order is fictitious and void, but applied anyway for Title IV-D services, committing several state and federal crimes (see COUNTS 11-54 in *Attachment*), *any one* of which, even if Carol was eligible, disqualified her from public assistance programs.

13. Had Jeffco-CSS *verified* Carol’s application for services as required by C.R.S. § 26-2-107, they would have discovered that Carol is ineligible for several reasons, including the facts that my children’s shelter, food, clothing, and education were paid-in-full until adulthood (see PART THREE), our children were not “needy” as defined in the program, etc.

14. But instead, Jeffco-CSS intentionally deprived my right to verification of the facts alleged in Carol’s application, then and repeatedly since, violating state and federal child support regulations, committing several state and federal crimes (see COUNTS 55-86 in *Attachment*), and jeopardizing their funding, which is predicated on their compliance with the law.

15. And a short time later, in addition to knowing that Carol is not eligible for public assistance, Jeffco-CSS discovered from my letters that Carol’s application for services was fraudulent, that my child support obligations are paid-in-full, that Carol and HUGGER had obtained the grossly-inflated child support order by fraud, that CFC MUNSINGER had illegally imputed income and did not base the child support order on the facts, evidence, or controlling law, and that, for *any one* of those reasons, the child support order is fictitious and void, but went

¹² County and state employees—including human service workers, judges, attorneys, and others who perform government functions related to child support under Title IV-D, act as “agents” for the federal government. And when county and state employees engage in criminal misconduct while acting as agents for the federal government they are usually guilty of both state and federal crimes; *see Attachment*.

ahead with their processing and enforcement of the known 'fictitious obligation', committing, in addition to their own 'fraudulent act' under C.R.S. § 26-1-127 and several other state and federal crimes at the time of Carol's application (see COUNTS 55-96 in *Attachment*), a class B federal felony (18 U.S.C. § 514), which can result in a 25-year prison sentence.

[CFC MUNSINGER first committed this federal felony with the establishment of the child support order in his Permanent Orders (*see PETITION FOR REVIEW—PART FOUR*).]

16. From my letters starting in the summer of 2006, Jeffco-CSS also learned of Carol's post-divorce crime spree—her deprivations of my parental role, contact and parenting time, her hold on my 'tools and work equipment' preventing me from earning a living, and her other crimes and child abuses at the time, *see exhibits referenced above in ¶ 7*—and supported Carol's continued crime spree by committing several counts of 'misprision of felony' (18 U.S.C. § 4) and other crimes, so that Carol could obtain public assistance and Jeffco-CSS could obtain federal funding in the Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement Program.

17. On June 9 2006, *well-before the due-date*, HUGGER wrote to my attorney to harass me for payment of undue back-maintenance (which was obtained by fraud and therefore void) and, *before the first child support payment was due*, Jeffco-CSS, evidently in conspiracy with HUGGER and Carol, created a fictitious arrears balance in my strawman's Title IV-D case in the amount of the undue back-maintenance, *see p.27 in Attachment*, violating state and federal child support enforcement regulations (see MEMO; C.R.S. § 26-13-114) and committing several state and federal crimes (see COUNTS 97-113 in *Attachment*), including another count of 'fictitious obligations' (18 U.S.C. § 514).

18. The intervenor's officials and employees, then and now, know that maintenance cannot be collected through the “Family Support Registry” unless specifically ordered as such (see MEMO; C.R.S. § 26-13-114), but in spite of my reports of lawbreaking in that regard and many other crimes to the intervenor's director, LYNN JOHNSON, up the chain-of-command at the Colorado Department of Human Services (“CDHS”), and to the county's and state's highest-authorities over the years, the fictitious original arrears balance in the amount of the “back-maintenance” (\$6,301.50) has never been corrected and the illegal enforcement of back-maintenance through the Title IV-D system has continued to this day.

19. No longer able to afford legal counsel, I dismissed my attorney in June 2006.

20. In late-June 2006, I received from Jefferson County Attorney MARGARET A. DAVIS (“DAVIS”) the intervenor's pre-dated “SPECIAL ENTRY OF APPEARANCE AND NOTICE OF INTERVENTION and AFFIDAVIT OF PHYSICAL CARE AND DIRECT SUPPORT.”

21. Not knowing anything at the time about representing myself nor about the racketeering and money laundering taking place in Jefferson County, I began studying the law, and I intended to pay the child support, if I could, until the courts addressed the *void* Permanent Orders.

22. I was able to make the first two payments, but Jeffco-CSS refused to credit the account and added the first two months of child support to the back-maintenance and then used the growing, fictitious arrears balance to justify levying my bank accounts, suspending my driver's license, ruining my credit and otherwise shaking me down to extort more money from me (see COUNTS 114-178 in *Attachment*).

23. Because of Carol's continued hold on my 'tools and work equipment' and work vehicles and my share of the “MSE Settlement” money (\$9,973.50), I was not able to pay any further

child support, so I wrote to Jeffco-CSS and offered my share of the MSE money in lieu of child support, which paid the account until January 2007, but Jeffco-CSS refused to accept it or even acknowledge my letter and continued to run up the arrears balance.

24. In the fall of 2006, Jeffco-CSS *unlawfully and illegally*¹³ levied my bank accounts (and stole \$6,202.16 from my children and me), *see pp.28-29 in Attachment*, ruined my credit, and suspended my driver's license, *see pp.30-31 in Attachment*, all without due process, and all while committing numerous state and federal crimes, including conspiracy with their counterparts at the Colorado Department of Human Services ("CDHS").

[During this time, a very grand conspiracy to steal what I had left and impoverish me became evident between the original CFCs, HUGGER, Carol, and Jeffco-CSS; and while the CFCs facilitated the theft of my share of the MSE money and an additional \$20,000.00 during Carol's third fraudulent contempt action, Jeffco-CSS caused the color of law thefts by their state counterparts of my remaining bank funds and \$5,500.51 from my children's trust fund (see COUNTS 165-178), which was never returned in spite of my repeated letters over the years to county and state officials. These thefts, in which over 20 officials participated, show the level of criminality that exists in Jefferson County's and Colorado's child support enforcement rackets.]

25. On December 23 2006, my driver's license was *unlawfully and illegally* suspended; and, other than a 90-day probationary license between March and June 2007, I have been without a driver's license ever since despite my repeated requests for discretion under the circumstances.

26. By the end of 2006, Carol, HUGGER, the original CFCs, and Jeffco-CSS had successfully impoverished me—i.e., stole over a million dollars from me; and I have been indigent since then.

27. In January 2007, I had a long speaker-phone conversation with Jeffco-CSS manager / Title IV-D Administrator DEBBIE MOSS and next-in-charge JUDY NIGHTINGALE about all the pertinent facts—my child support obligations are paid-in-full, the child support order is void, Carol's hold on my tools and work equipment, etc—and about the crimes committed by her office to date (see COUNTS 1-212 in *Attachment*). Nothing was done at first, but when I complained up the chain-of-command at CDHS, MOSS directed NIGHTINGALE to defraud their superiors with a packet of completely irrelevant documents, to somehow show that everyone was just doing their jobs, and the criminals at CDHS knowingly went along with the fraud to aid the racketeers in Jefferson County with their child support scam. Unbeknownst to me until later, from that point on MOSS orchestrated her office's crime spree against my family.

28. On February 1, 2007, I submitted a motion to modify child support, but it was promptly denied along with 3 other motions by CFC VOISINET—the magistrate who, unbeknownst to me, was instrumental in fixing Permanent Orders against me (see PART FOUR); and CFC VOISINET's denial order was not mailed until February 20 to prevent an appeal.

[This is the point at which I began to realize that clerks were aiding in the case fixing.]

29. On March 29, 2007, I applied in person at Jeffco-CSS for a "Review and Adjustment" of the child support, but they refused to initiate the process, so I requested the review several times to CDHS executives, but was denied due process there too (see COUNTS 243-251 in *Attachment*).

[This one crime—deprivation of rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242)—which was committed repeatedly during each of my five requests for the review and during each of the periodic mandated reviews, should have resulted in the suspension of federal funding.]

¹³ Not only are the CFCs and intervenor acting unconstitutionally ("*unlawfully*"), but they are also blatantly (and "*illegally*") violating the laws, rules, regulations and policies in their own *de facto* "legal system."

30. In April 2007, CFC JACKSON—who was the chief judge at the time and who was instrumental in the case fixing all through the divorce and had facilitated the theft of my share of the MSE money by taking it into the Court Registry—rewarded Carol for her crimes by giving her all the MSE money; and a few days later, CFC VOISINET had me falsely arrested in Carol’s fraudulent contempt matter to aid her in her extortion of an additional \$20,000.00 from me (see COUNTS 252-260 in *Attachment*).

31. To protect my five children and myself from further harm following my 4th false arrest and false imprisonment in Colorado, I moved to Minnesota on May 19 2007. Carol and over 100 Jeffco-DHS and CDHS officials involved in the “child support scam” knew all along that my child support obligations are paid-in-full and the other *undisputed* facts, *see* ¶ 5 *above*, and could have stepped forward at any time with the truth; but didn't, and are therefore implicated in every crime committed in Minnesota (see COUNTS 261-1267 in *Attachment*)]

32. From Minnesota, I continued to request administrative due processes by Jeffco-CSS and CDHS to reconcile the Title IV-D case, but to no avail in spite of hundreds of calls and letters.

33. Carol has denied all my parenting time with our children, including summer vacations and holidays, since May 2007. Carol has denied all my contact with our kids since August 2008. Carol has worked tirelessly since I moved to Minnesota to prevent me from seeing or talking to our children, to brainwash each of our children against me, and to fool the public into believing that she is a wonderful mom and that I am the deadbeat.

34. Carol and Jeffco-CSS have relentlessly stalked me 'under color of law' in Minnesota since I moved here by defrauding law enforcement, human service, and court officials in my locale; *see List of Minnesota Crimes starting on page 10 of Attachment*.

35. On June 28, 2007, my 90-day probationary driver's license expired.

36. Since then, Jeffco-CSS has ignored numerous verbal and written requests from me to reinstate my suspended driver's license, despite their ability, and duty, to use discretion under the circumstances; *see MEMO*.

37. Between late-June and late-October 2007, my employer (my brother Paul) drove approximately 50 miles each day to pick me up for work and drop me off at the end of the day.

38. In late-October, Paul laid me off until I could obtain a driver's license.

39. I have been *involuntarily* unemployed since October 2007, due *solely* to the continued child support scam.

40. I have been forced to work 60-80 hours per week since October 2007 to defend myself against Jeffco-CSS's and Carol's never-ending pursuit of *undue* child support.

41. When Carol or Jeffco-CSS found out where I was working in 2007, someone contacted the Nicollet County Sheriff's Office to visit my workplace (see COUNTS 271-278 in *Attachment*).

42. When Carol or Jeffco-CSS found out where I was living, Jeffco-CSS contacted the Le Sueur County Child Support Services office (“LeSueur-CSS”) to register the *known* fictitious and void Colorado child support order and arrears balance in Minnesota for enforcement.

43. In November 2007, Jeffco-CSS transmitted their first false arrears balance to LeSueur-CSS in a sworn “REGISTRATION STATEMENT,” according to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA), with the intent to influence the judicial proceedings in Minnesota, committing conspiracy, perjury, mail fraud and other state and federal crimes (see COUNTS 279-

309 in *Attachment*), and starting their crime spree in Minnesota, which continues to this day.

44. In February 2008, I initiated the second “review and adjustment” of my child support by Jeffco-CSS through LeSueur-CSS.

45. Along with my application and supporting documents during the second review, I provided Jeffco-CSS and other Colorado authorities ample information and evidence proving all the *undisputed* facts, *see* ¶ 5 *above*, and that the arrears balance is zero.

46. Because their first attempt to register the child support order in Minnesota was vacated, on April 30 2008, Jeffco-CSS transmitted another known false—and still uncorrected—arrears balance to LeSueur-CSS for registration [*see Exhibit MN-601*¹⁴], along with a copy of the *known* void amended Permanent Orders of June 22 2006, and 87 pages of prejudicial and irrelevant documents [*see Exhibit MN-602*], with the intent to influence the second registration (see COUNTS 325-392 in *Attachment*).

47. On May 20, 2008, relying on the accuracy of Jeffco-CSS's transmittal under the full faith and credit laws, LeSueur-CSS registered the void Colorado child support order and false arrears balance in Minnesota for enforcement [*see Exhibit MN-603*].

48. Also on May 20, 2008, Jeffco-CSS caseworker SHERRI FANNING recommended—in the Colorado review/adjustment process—a reduction in the monthly child support obligation from \$1717.92 to \$521.00 (see COUNTS 310-324 and evidence on pp.32-33 in *Attachment*) [*see Exhibit MN-604*], which was still incorrect but better than nothing and I was willing to pay this until I could move back to Colorado and correct it.

49. Because of the continued crime spree against my family in Colorado by Jeffco-CSS and their emerging effort to corrupt the Minnesota court and LeSueur-CSS, I wrote to Carol on June 27 2008, and asked her to settle the child support matter between us in the best interests of our children [*see Exhibit MN-605*], but instead of thinking about our kids, in early-July 2008, Carol emailed one of my witnesses to influence his testimony in the second registration proceeding in Minnesota. By then, Carol was fully committed to join Jeffco-CSS in their interstate conspiracy, stalking, oppression, and other crimes against me under color of Minnesota law.

50. Because Carol obviously objected to the reduction in child support, on July 7 2008, Jeffco-CSS's attorney CASIE SHOREY (now Casie STOKES) reopened the modification matter in CFC VOISINET's court and requested the reduction in child support from \$1717.92 to \$521.00.

51. In answer to my discovery requests in the Minnesota registration matter, Carol committed multiple perjuries with the intent to influence the judicial proceeding [*see Exhibit MN-606*].

52. On September 22, STOKES filed a Motion to Withdraw Motion for Modification, *see pp.32-33 in Attachment*, and fraudulently stated, “*Further review of the case leads the Department to determine that a recalculation of child support is not appropriate at this time. Application of the Colorado Child Support Guidelines results in less than a 10% change from the amount currently ordered*”; CFC VOISINET granted STOKES' motion on September 29 before I could respond; CFC VOISINET's clerk held the order until October 10 before mailing it to me to prevent an appeal; and when I petitioned CFC JACKSON for review, he denied it and ordered me to pay STOKES for her time to respond; all three committing several state and federal

¹⁴ The Minnesota Exhibits referenced herein [*not included in the Attachment*] were contained in an EXHIBIT BOOK, which was served along with my 2014 lawsuit against Carol and the intervenor in Minnesota (see case 40-cv-14-██████) which was *unlawfully and illegally* dismissed by one of Minnesota's CFCs).

crimes, including two more counts each of the class B federal felony (18 U.S.C. § 514) by further processing the known fictitious and void child support order and arrears balance (see COUNTS 393-416 and evidence on pp.32-33 in *Attachment*).

[Like the outright thefts of my children's money (see ¶ 24 above), this part of crime spree epitomizes the intervenor's willingness to do whatever it takes to keep their victims down and under their control and to cover up their racketeering.]

53. On September 29, 2008—the same day STOKES' motion to withdraw my motion to modify was granted in Colorado—the Minnesota CFC approved the registration of the known void Colorado child support order and arrears balance for enforcement “[b]ased upon the testimony and exhibits,” which included Carol's fraudulent answers to my discovery requests, “and the filings from Colorado,” which included Jeffco-CSS's fraudulent REGISTRATION STATEMENTS and 87 pages of prejudicial and irrelevant documents [see *Exhibit MN-607*].

54. In the fall of 2008, I discovered that one of Carol's sisters in St. Peter Minnesota, who committed one of the frauds upon the Colorado courts during Carol's divorce (see PART FIVE), is related to the Le Sueur County Attorney, who had just defrauded the court record in Minnesota to aid Carol and Jeffco-CSS is registering the fictitious obligations in Minnesota.

55. In January 2009, I formally objected to the continued enforcement of the *known* fictitious and void child support order and arrears balance—to Jeffco-DHS director LYNN JOHNSON, and copied Carol, Jeffco-Attorney ELLEN WAKEMAN, the Jefferson County commissioners FAYE GRIFFEN, KEVIN MCCASKY, and KATHY HARTMAN, CDHS officials, and Colorado's highest-authorities—on the grounds that my children are not “needy” as defined by state and federal law [see *Exhibit MN-608*], but JOHNSON failed to respond and Jeffco-CSS failed to cease and desist from their enforcement actions or close the Title IV-D case, as required by law (see COUNTS 417-458 in *Attachment*).

[This is another portion of the crime spree which should have suspended Jefferson County's and Colorado's federal funding in the Title IV-D Program for intentionally violating my children's and my rights, the Laws of our Land, and the “*de facto*” laws.]

56. On March 3, 2009, I wrote to STOKES—and copied WAKEMAN, GRIFFEN, MCCASKY, and HARTMAN—to let her know that I was reporting her crimes; and I wrote a very detailed letter to WAKEMAN—and copied GRIFFEN, MCCASKY, and HARTMAN—in follow up to my formal objection and requested that she: 1) confirm closure of the Title IV-D case; 2) fire STOKES; 3) personally oversee the correction of the record in both the divorce case and Title IV-D case, especially STOKES' wrongdoing; 4) reconcile the child support account, reimburse my children's trust fund, reinstate my driver's license, repair my credit rating, and reunite me with my kids; and 5) respond [for BRENDA CLINE] to my requests for records; but WAKEMAN failed to respond and the “child support scam” continued unabated (see COUNTS 459-490 in *Attachment*).

57. On information and belief, it was around this time that WAKEMAN and MOSS—in conspiracy with GRIFFEN, MCCASKY, HARTMAN, and likely many others—instructed their offices to ignore my requests to reconcile the child support account, to stonewall my CORA requests for information, to ignore my complaints, and to blacklist me to prevent me from obtaining any services in Jefferson County.

58. In June 2009, I again formally objected, this time providing 18 “further reasons that Colorado must cease and desist enforcement of the orders,” but again, all involved continued to enforce the *known* fictitious and void Colorado child support order and arrears balance in

violation of state law and federal law and of my children's rights and my rights.

59. In July 2009, acting for Jeffco-CSS, LeSueur-CSS caused the filing of a criminal complaint against me in Minnesota for felony nonsupport of my children, based on the false arrears balance figures provided by Jeffco-CSS, implicating many more Minnesota officials in Jeffco-CSS's crime spree against me (see COUNTS 496-540 in *Attachment*).

60. On August 13, 2009, I applied for all services in Jefferson County's "Fatherhood Initiative Program," which is administered by Jeffco-CSS [see *Exhibit MN-609*]. My advocate in the program repeatedly contacted Carol to restore my visitation and contact with our children, but she would not respond. On August 31, 2009, my advocate finally talked to Carol, who threatened that she would "call the sheriff" if I ever came to Colorado to see our kids; and on September 3, MOSS ordered my advocate to deny me services in the Fatherhood Initiative Program and close my file (see COUNTS 496-540 and evidence on pp.34-35 in *Attachment*).

[This crime shows the intervenor's willingness to commit a great evil, and will hopefully result in their loss of funding and the privatization of human services in Colorado.]

61. Also on August 13, 2009, I moved the Colorado courts for orders requiring Carol to provide our children's contact information to me and to have our kids contact me at set times, but CFC VOISINET and CFC JACKSON conspired and "fixed" these actions against me too (see COUNTS 564-588 in *Attachment*).

62. However, on October 19, 2009, CFC JACKSON ordered Carol "[p]romptly to provide updated information and to continue to update it if phone numbers, email addresses or mailing addresses change. To encourage the children to contact their father and to respond to any reasonable message that he leaves for them. Such encouragement should be provided in a manner that is meaningful to them and that constitutes a good faith best effort to accomplish the objective of establishing a line of communication with him" [see *Exhibit MN-610*]; but like all other orders and laws protecting the welfare and best interests of our children, Carol ignored this order and has continued her felony denials of my contact and visitation to this day.

63. In the fall of 2009, in an attempt to restart my career, I renewed my efforts to obtain my 'tools and necessary work equipment' and other personal property that Carol continued to hold hostage after her divorce, and over the next few months, I filed 104 court documents in this case to obtain my things, but CFC VOISINET denied all my motions and CFC JACKSON affirmed his case fixing (see COUNTS 589-613 and evidence on pp.36-37 in *Attachment*).

[I began to realize at this point that victims of injustice in Colorado, at least in the First Judicial District, cannot redress their grievances and have little, if any, chance of obtaining protection from further harm or any degree of justice.]

64. On June 16, 2010, with the "child support scam" then fully adopted, conspired, and aided by LeSueur-CSS and the CFCs in Minnesota, I was falsely arrested and falsely imprisoned for the 5th time and charged with felony nonsupport of my children (see COUNTS 614-653 in *Attachment*). My brother paid \$5,000.00 to bail me out 3-days later.

65. On July 6, 2010, my oldest child became an adult; and on April 19, 2016, my youngest child became an adult; but not once did Jeffco-CSS take the initiative to do a "review and adjustment" and lower the monthly child support accordingly, as required by law (see COUNTS 654-665, 780-791, 1054-1065, 1387-1398 & 1447-1458 in *Attachment*).

66. In the months leading up to the jury trial in February 2011, I attempted several times to

obtain exculpatory evidence for my defense from Carol, Jeffco-CSS's MOSS and JESSICA DELGADILLO (who committed perjury in the REGISTRATION STATEMENTS), and several others [see *Exhibit MN-611*], but no one responded or produced any documents. In contempt of the Minnesota courts, Carol ignored three Subpoenas for her testimony, two Notices for Witness Testimony, and four Requests for Production of documents, and MOSS and DELGADILLO ignored three Subpoenas to each for their testimony, Notices for Witness Testimony to each, and Requests for Production of documents to each. According to the Minnesota court administrator, neither Carol nor Jeffco-CSS contacted the court at any time to inquire about their subpoenas, or sent any of the documents I requested (see COUNTS 666-749 in *Attachment*).

67. On or around February 28, 2011, Jeffco-CSS conspired with the LeSueur-CSS supervisor and Minnesota prosecutor to enter the false—and still uncorrected—arrears balance figures as evidence in the jury trial, and to falsely testify about the arrears balance and my payments toward child support, with the intent to influence the jury [see *Exhibit MN-612*], committed numerous state and federal crimes (see COUNTS 750-779 in *Attachment*).

68. On March 1, 2011, I was falsely convicted of felony nonsupport of my children.

69. In August 2011, the CFCs in Minnesota caused the illegal forfeiture of my \$5,000.00 bail to Jeffco-CSS for Carol; and Carol happily received the stolen money (see COUNTS 792-829 in *Attachment*).

70. On December 16, 2011, I was falsely arrested and imprisoned for the 6th time (see COUNTS 830-877 in *Attachment*).

71. In January 2012, while I was in jail, with the intent to influence the sentence, Carol and Jeffco-CSS conspired with Minnesota's CFCs to obtain a “No Contact Order” preventing me from contacting our five children, including our adult children, and to obtain an order requiring me to pay further undue child support, as conditions of my probation. On February 7, 2012, the Minnesota CFC sentenced me to six months in jail and five years probation, which included the requested No Contact Order and order to pay further undue child support, as conditions of my probation [see *Exhibit MN-613*] (see COUNTS 878-917 in *Attachment*).

72. Carol and Jeffco-CSS began conspiring with my Minnesota probation agent shortly after sentencing, with the intent to cause as many false arrests and false imprisonments as possible and, on information and belief, with the hope that the oppression would cause my suicide.

73. On July 1, 2012, unbeknownst to me, Carol made another false report to the Jefferson County Sheriff's Department in Colorado [see *Crimes #36-53 in Exhibit MN-613*], this time claiming that I had left messages on, and had sent texts to, my daughter's cellphone, in violation of the No Contact Order; and faxed the false report to my Minnesota probation agent, committing numerous state and federal crimes. On July 2, 2012, I was tasered, falsely arrested and imprisoned for the 7th time. On July 23, 2012, I was falsely arrested for the 8th time and transported to the Nicollet County Jail to face false charges, brought about in retaliation by a growing group of CFCs in Minnesota who, just like their counterparts in Colorado, 'got off' on the ongoing oppression. (see COUNTS 918-1054 in *Attachment*).

74. On April 2, 2014, in my direct appeal of the jury verdict, the Minnesota Supreme Court wrongly ordered me to turn myself in on the known false warrant, for violating the No Contact Order—which was based on Carol's false report (*see above*)—or my appeal would be dismissed. I turned myself in according to the rules, but my appeal was dismissed anyway. To maximize my 9th false imprisonment, Jeffco-CSS continued to transmit falsified arrears balances in the case to

LeSueur-CSS and ignored my discovery requests. In preparation for the probation revocation hearing while in jail, I wrote to Jeffco-CSS caseworker GRIFFEN KOROSEC to obtain documents for my defense, sent her the pertinent facts alleging that my child support obligations are paid-in-full, and again requested reconciliation and closure of the Title IV-D case [see **Exhibit MN-616**]. As typical with all my letters and complaints, Jeffco-CSS ignored my discovery request and review request to further influence the judicial proceedings in Minnesota. I was released from the Le Sueur County Jail on August 4, 2014, and transported to the Nicollet County Jail, which began my 10th false arrest and imprisonment. I borrowed another \$600.00, posted bail, and was released on August 6, 2014. On August 14, 2014, the sentence in the Le Sueur County case was vacated; and on September 16, my probation was discharged and I was re-sentenced to time served. On October 20, I was forced to take a plea deal in the Nicollet County case (see COUNTS 1067-1268 in **Attachment**).

[Like the CFCs and racketeers in Colorado, Minnesota's CFCs and racketeers wholeheartedly adopted the "child support scam," openly and brazenly committed state and federal felonies to keep the scam and the oppression going, are still padding their numbers for extra federal funding to this day, and are still pretending as though I am the criminal.]

75. On July 31, 2014, I initiated Jeffco-CSS's fifth administrative "review and adjustment" of the child support order and arrears balance [see **Exhibit MN-617**.] (see COUNTS 1174-1178 in **Attachment**).

76. During Jeffco-CSS's fifth review of the Title IV-D case, I wrote 2 detailed letters to Jeffco-CSS's paralegal SUE PALMER and talked with her several times on the telephone to make sure that she understood that I was requesting an administrative review, not a judicial modification, and to make sure that she had the pertinent facts and evidence proving that my child support obligations are paid-in-full and the arrears balance is zero (see COUNTS 1269-1301 in **Attachment**). But PALMER, as directed by STOKES, refused to do a proper review, insisted on imputing a false income for me into their child support worksheets in preparation for a judicial modification, and made ridiculous statements during our phone conversations including:

- a. *"I have to impute earning ability..."* (for my income).
- b. *"I can't cite statutes..."* (when asked for her legal authority for her actions).
- c. *"We do our review on the guidance of the department's attorney"* (referring to Casie STOKES, who fixed the modification action against me in 2008, see **Exhibit MN-604**).
- d. *"What we can do and what we will do are two different things."*
- e. (Regarding reconciliation of my Title IV-D account): *"I've heard this many times already, John. I already know the issue. I know what you want. I've already told you that I'll talk to the department attorney, I'll talk to my supervisor, and then I'll get back to you if the answer is different than what I've already told you."*
- f. *"I'm telling you what we're going to do and I'm telling you what your options are."*
- g. *"We don't agree with you...we don't agree that we should calculate your income as zero."*

77. On October 22, 2014, I began calling and leaving messages for Jeffco-CSS Manager/Title IV-D Administrator ALVIN TAFOYA to take full control of my case, but we never talked.

78. On October 23, Jeffco-CSS caseworker KOROSEC, who never responded to my discovery request in July, finally called me to tell me that she would allow me to have a 90-day

probationary driver's license, but ignored my request for reconciliation of the arrears balance and refused to look into reimbursement of the \$5,500.51 stolen from my children's trust account (see COUNTS 1302-1307 in *Attachment*).

79. Over my repeated objections, on the 28th of October, PALMER *unlawfully and illegally* imputed a false monthly income of \$7,000.00 for me into the child support worksheet and filed with the Colorado court a motion to modify the child support order from \$1,717.92 to \$1,361.00 per month, to support my two youngest children who were still minors at the time; but withdrew it a few days later when I complained (see COUNTS 1269-1301 in *Attachment*).

80. I left eleven detailed messages for TAFOYA requesting:

- a. That he take full control of the “review and adjustment” process;
- b. That he open a case for me in the “Responsible Fatherhood Program” and help me reestablish contact and visitation with my children;
- c. That he take whatever action necessary to lift the suspension of my driver's license;
- d. That he obtain my letters to PALMER and KOROSEC, and fulfill my requests;
- e. That he contact me if he had any trouble locating the evidence proving that my child support obligations are paid-in-full;
- f. That he verify the facts and evidence, and administratively find and declare that my child support obligations are paid-in-full and the arrears balance is zero;
- g. That he close the Title IV-D case; and
- h. That he report his office's knowledge of Carol's crimes and child abuses to the Jefferson County Sheriff's Department and Jefferson County Child Protective Services.

81. On November 5, 2014, TAFOYA left me a message essentially denying me all services by Jeffco-CSS, turning my case over to STOKES, and *unlawfully and illegally* advising that, unless I can provide a court order showing that my child support obligations are satisfied, his office cannot help me. On November 6, I wrote a final letter to TAFOYA and left a final phone message for TAFOYA, but he failed to respond (see COUNTS 1308-1387 in *Attachment*). So in 2014, for the fifth time, Jeffco-CSS refused to do a proper administrative “review and adjustment” of the known fictitious and void child support order and arrears balance, as required by Title IV-D regulations and other state and federal laws; refused to open a case for me in their Responsible Fatherhood Program; refused to report their knowledge of Carol's crimes and child abuses; again deprived me of my rights to their services under color of law; again deprived me of my right to honest services; and continued their conspiracy with Carol to deprive my five children and me of our rights to “*frequent and continuing contact*,” to defraud the courts in Colorado and Minnesota, and to stalk me and oppress me in both states; committing another unbelievable but true “crime spree” against my family to keep their “child support scam” alive.

82. In December 2014, I sued Carol, Jeffco-CSS, and Jefferson County, in Minnesota; but, as has been the case since 2006, one of the CFCs in Minnesota came to their rescue and *unlawfully and illegally* dismissed my lawsuit; then another CFC at the Minnesota Court of Appeals *unlawfully and illegally* dismissed my appeal; and finally another CFC in Minnesota's federal courts *unlawfully and illegally* dismissed my federal action against Minnesota's CFCs (see COUNTS 1400-1420 in *Attachment*).

83. In the fall of 2015, as part of my action to modify parental responsibilities in Colorado, I

filed a motion to reinstate my driver's license and attached evidence of Jeffco-CSS's *unlawful and illegal* suspension of my driver's license; but, although Jeffco-CSS did not respond, CFC ALABISO *unlawfully and illegally* denied my motion without a hearing, and was then joined by CFC ZENISEK and CFC MCNULTY to aid Carol and Jeffco-CSS in, once again, avoiding the consequences of their crimes (see COUNTS 1421-1447 in *Attachment*).

[CFC ZENISEK *purposely* scheduled my hearing on May 17, 2016, *after* my youngest child became an adult; all three CFCs refused to recuse themselves and strung me along without a word, as I paid for an expert to testify, bought round-trip airfare, and worked hundreds of hours preparing for the hearing, knowing that CFC ZENISEK would dismiss my action for “lack of jurisdiction” over my grown children. To date, I have never had my 'day in court' on any matter.]

84. In the summer of 2016, I sued many of the CFCs in Colorado's federal courts, giving the criminals, the state and the county yet another opportunity to stop the crime spree and child support scam, vacate Permanent Orders, and settle my claims; but, none of my federal lawsuits were served, and case fixing criminals masquerading as federal judges came to their rescue and *unlawfully and illegally* dismissed my federal lawsuits (see COUNTS 1460-1549 in *Attachment*).

85. In the fall of 2016, I put the COUNTY OF JEFFERSON and the STATE OF COLORADO on notice of my intent to sue, and I wrote to Jeffco-CSS's manager/Title IV-D Administrator ALVIN TAFOYA to give him a final opportunity to administratively find and declare the *undisputed* facts, reinstate my driver's license, reconcile and close the Title IV-D case, and open a case for my family and provide services in their “Responsible Fatherhood Program,” but TAFOYA again failed to respond, committing several more crimes (see COUNTS 1550-1699 in *Attachment*).

86. On April 19, 2017, my youngest child turned 19 years of age, and Jeffco-CSS made their last monthly addition to the arrears balance in the amount of \$1,717.92, which is the same monthly amount that was originally—and *unlawfully and illegally*—ordered in 2006 to support all five of my minor children, and which evidences—just like nonpayment of a *legitimate* monthly child support obligation would be considered a monthly judgment against the debtor in that amount—approximately 132 monthly frauds by Jeffco-CSS, 132 counts of conspiracy between the various officials who had knowledge of the frauds, and 132 counts of many other state and federal crimes during Jeffco-CSS's use of my strawman's name (JOHN M. [REDACTED]) in their racketeering and money laundering operation between May 30, 2006, and April 30, 2017 (see COUNTS 1807-11,310 in *Attachment*).

87. In May 2017, unbeknownst to me, Carol and Jeffco-CSS's KRISTIE WILLIAMSON—evidently in conspiracy with Jeffco-Attorney MARGARET A. DAVIS, TAFOYA, and many others—committed perjury and other crimes (see COUNTS 1700-1712 in *Attachment*), starting the present “case fixing crime spree,” which is still taking place to this day and is the subject matter of PART EIGHT.

88. On June 13, 2017, unbeknownst to me, DAVIS *secretly* filed a motion for a judgment against my strawman in the amount of Jeffco-CSS's known false arrears balance, and *purposely, unlawfully and illegally*, failed to serve a copy on me (see COUNTS 1713-1847 in *Attachment*).

89. On July 17, 2017, unbeknownst to me, CFC ALABISO—who knows full well, in addition to all the facts known to all involved previously stated *ad nauseum*, that he was automatically disqualified from the case when he committed his first crime against my family and for that reason and several other reasons he has absolutely no authority or jurisdiction in this case and his orders are void—*purposely, unlawfully and illegally*, failed to provide me an opportunity to be heard on the matter, and knowingly entered the *fictitious and void* judgment against my

strawman in the amount requested by DAVIS (see COUNTS 1848-1919 in *Attachment*).

90. In September 2017, CFC ZENISEK—who also knows full well, in addition to all the facts known to all involved previously stated *ad nauseum*, that he was automatically disqualified from the case when he committed his first crime against my family and for that reason and several other reasons he has absolutely no authority or jurisdiction in this case and his orders are void—purposely, *unlawfully and illegally*, entered a *void* order setting a deadline for this petition for review to “fix” my first appeal, *Court of Appeals case 2017CA* [REDACTED], against me (see COUNTS 370-374 in PART EIGHT's *Attachment*).

91. In October 2017, Jefferson County's domestic relations clerk MARJORY SHOOK, and others, joined the present “case fixing crime spree”—by hiding my court documents past CFC ZENISEK's deadline—to cause dismissal of my first appeal (see COUNTS 375-390 in PART EIGHT's *Attachment*).

92. On November 21, “appeal fixing criminals” (“AFCs”) at the Colorado Court of Appeals joined the conspiracy to affirm CFC ALABISO's fraudulent child support judgment and dismissed my first appeal (see COUNTS 391-413 in PART EIGHT's *Attachment*).

93. The next day, on November 22, CFC ZENISEK—*again*, without authority, without jurisdiction, without holding any of the requested hearings, and without making any findings of fact, conclusions of law, or doing any adjudication whatsoever—*unlawfully and illegally*, entered a blanket order dismissing PARTs ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, and SIX of my PETITION FOR REVIEW, and my First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Motions to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR [REDACTED] (see COUNTS 414-498 in PART EIGHT's *Attachment*).

94. In January 2018, I submitted 12 separate NOTICES OF APPEAL according to the law, but Court of Appeals clerk POLLY BROCK openly joined the conspiracy to “fix” my appeals against me and *unlawfully and illegally* consolidated them into one case, *see appeal 2018CA* [REDACTED], committing several state and federal crimes (see COUNTS 499-516 in PART EIGHT's *Attachment*).

95. Later that month, I again caught CFC SHOOK and other Jefferson County clerks not filing my documents and found out that they were being instructed by the CFJD Clerk of Court DIANA COFFEY to discriminate against me by refusing to provide information about my case and transferring my calls to her voicemail; and after talking with CFC COFFEY on the phone and exchanging emails in February with her and CFJD District Administrator GAIL PICKARTS, it became obvious that CFC COFFEY and CFC PICKARTS are involved in the conspiracies and case fixing, and likely in the racketeering and other treasonous crimes taking place in the CFJD, and are orchestrating the ongoing alterations of the record in 2005DR [REDACTED] to “fix” my appeals and this petition against me (see COUNTS 517-540 in PART EIGHT's *Attachment*).

96. Most recently, I wrote again to Jeffco-DHS director JOHNSON requesting, among other things, a copy of the contract being enforced against my strawman, but as of the date of this document, she is again failing to respond and committing further crimes against my family.

97. And, to top it all off, in February 2018, I discovered that the intervenor is currently taking steps, as if CFC ALABISO's judgment is valid and binding, to foreclose on my family's real estate property in Jefferson County—our last-remaining asset that the intervenor has not yet stolen:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Foreclosure Trustee or Attorney

Name: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Address: 100 JEFFERSON COUNTY PKWY, GOLDEN, CO 80401

Legal

Foreclosure type: Non-Judicial
Recorded: Notice of Lis Pendens: 2017117063 on 11/13/17
Legal description: [REDACTED]
Parcel number: [REDACTED]

98. And finally, it should be judicially noted that neither the intervenor nor the CFCs has ever acknowledged the fact that, even if child support had been legitimately owed in this case, neither my “strawman” nor I had the ability to pay monthly child support, due to the never-ending “case fixing crime spree” and “child support scam” alleged and proven herein, which required judicial and administrative action by the court and the intervenor, respectively, along the way, but which was never forthcoming; and therefore, I reserve my right to fully address this additional issue, should it be necessary.

99. Nearly every paragraph in the foregoing summary of the “child support scam” alleges one or more crimes by Carol, the intervenor, the CFCs, and others involved in the enforcement of *undue* child support, *any one* of which caused loss of subject matter jurisdiction in the Title IV-D case and in this divorce case, caused loss of whatever authority and jurisdiction the intervenor and the CFCs thought they had over my “strawman,” exposed Carol and the intervenor's officials and many others to civil liability and criminal penalties, and will hopefully, in the end, result in the defunding and privatization of all human service programs in Colorado.

100. With respect to the child support judgment in question, in addition to the obvious—that CFC ALABISO's judgment is void on its face for failure to provide the constitutionally required due process notice and opportunity to be heard (which will be covered in the next and final part of this petition)—*any one* of the crimes committed to defraud the record and/or to enforce the *known* fictitious and void child support order and arrears balance provides further grounds to set aside CFC ALABISO's judgment and all decisions in this case.

CONCLUSION:

101. As I finish drafting this PART SEVEN of my PETITION FOR REVIEW in March 2018—in spite of all the *undisputed* and *irrefutable* facts on the record in this case, via my filings since 2006 and the pertinent facts now reestablished in this petition—the original and present CFCs, Jeffco-DHS's racketeers, and the highest authorities of the COUNTY OF JEFFERSON and the STATE OF COLORADO, continue to ignore the facts, evidence, and controlling law, continue to pretend that I am the respondent, continue to pretend as though I am the criminal, continue to show that they are willing to extort more money from my children and me and to further harm our family, continue to show that they are still willing to cheat the system and steal more money from the American taxpayers, and continue to engage in conspiracies, frauds upon the court, and other blatant crimes, to sabotage this petition, to keep the truth off the record, to keep my family separated, and to cover up their treason, as though they are untouchable.

102. To date, in dealing with Carol's and Jeffco-CSS's never-ending pursuit to force me to pay my child support obligations *again* for their further pleasure and profit, I have submitted over 700 court documents, I have written over 800 letters, and I have made over 900 telephone calls, but have never received even a sliver of justice or protection for my family from the CFJD.

103. The general attitude toward me over the past decade by Carol, the intervenor's officials and lawyers, the original and present CFCs, and everyone who I reached out to over the years for help, was and still is one of extreme hatred, which, in retrospect, now tells me that if I was not willing, or able, to pay child support *again*, they would make sure I would not see my kids again.

104. And, as everyone who reads this and sees the evidence can deduce, the original and present CFCs not only wholeheartedly adopted the intervenor's "child support scam," but also took whatever action necessary over the years to keep the scam going to this day; e.g., neither Carol nor the intervenor even have to respond to my pleadings anymore—they can simply rely on the CFCs to carry out their crimes and dismiss all my actions on technicalities.

105. It is my hope that this case will forever end the state-sanctioned and state-sponsored discrimination, "parental alienation," fraud upon the court, and other abuses of noncustodial parents in Colorado, across our nation, and around the world.

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds, I petition the judge(s) appointed by the Colorado Supreme Court to hold a hearing on the matters presented herein (if necessary; see ¶ 1), to make specific findings of fact and conclusions of law on the matters presented herein, and to enter an order pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3) setting aside the child support judgment entered in divorce case 2005DR [REDACTED] on July 17, 2017; together with such other and further *sua sponte* relief deemed just, reasonable, appropriate, *and/or* necessary, under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the Laws of our Land and in pursuance thereof the Constitution for the united States of America that the facts alleged in this PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART SEVEN and its "*Attachment*" are true and correct.

DATED this 30th Day of March, 2018.

UCC 1-308: All Rights Reserved-Without Prejudice,

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]

TO MY FIVE CHILDREN: When you read this, know that I loved your mom very much in spite of her problems and I forgive her for what she did to our family; your mom's sisters and friends and the "case fixing criminals" and the many officials who knowingly aided in the crime spree or looked the other way, however, have no excuse. Please seek and stand firm in the truth and what you know is right, and help me restore our family. I love you and miss you very much. ~ Dad

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART SEVEN

My children's and my due process rights are secured by the 5th and 14th Amendments to the Constitution for the united States of America, by Article II, Sections 3, 6, 25, and 29 of the Colorado's Constitution, and by over 200 years of precedence.

Establishment of child support awards is strictly regulated by the federal government, as a condition of receiving federal funding (*emphasis added*):

STATE GUIDELINES FOR CHILD SUPPORT AWARDS, Sec. 467. [42 U.S.C. 667]

(a) Each State, as a condition for having its State plan approved under this part, must establish guidelines for child support award amounts within the State. The guidelines may be established by law or by judicial or administrative action, and shall be reviewed at least once every 4 years to ensure that their application results in the determination of appropriate child support award amounts.

(b)(1) *The guidelines established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be made available to all judges and other officials who have the power to determine child support awards within such State.*

(2) There shall be a rebuttable presumption, in any judicial or administrative proceeding for the award of child support, that the amount of the award which would result from the application of such guidelines is the correct amount of child support to be awarded. *A written finding or specific finding on the record that the application of the guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate in a particular case*, as determined under criteria established by the State, *shall be sufficient to rebut the presumption in that case.*

(c) The Secretary shall furnish technical assistance to the States for establishing the guidelines, and each State shall furnish the Secretary with copies of its guidelines.

State and federal laws strictly regulate all processes with respect to child support, including establishment, verification, review, adjustment, modification, enforcement, interstate registration, compliance by parents, compliance by agencies, etc.

Some of the controlling law regarding child support: (*emphasis added*)

According to the Federal Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE):

The Child Support Enforcement program was established in 1975 under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. *The program's goal is to ensure that children are financially supported by both parents.* It is administered at the state level and overseen federally by OCSE. (*See website, <http://oig.hhs.gov/oei/c.asp#cse>*)

Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 26, Human Services Code:

Art. 2. Public Assistance

C.R.S. § 26-2-102 Legislative declaration

It is the purpose of this article to promote the public health and welfare of the people of Colorado by providing, in cooperation with the federal government or independently, public assistance for needy individuals and families ... whose income and property are insufficient to meet the costs of necessary maintenance and services ... and to assist such individuals and families to attain or retain their capabilities for independence, self-care, and self-support, as contemplated by article XXIV of the state constitution and the provisions of the social security act and the food stamp act.

C.R.S. § 26-2-105 Federal requirements

Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent the state department from complying with federal requirements for public assistance programs expressly provided by law in order for the state of Colorado to qualify for federal funds under the social security act ...

C.R.S. § 26-2-107 Verification – record

(1) (a) (I) Whenever a county department receives an application for public assistance, *it shall promptly make a record concerning the circumstances of the applicant to verify the facts supporting the application and shall examine all pertinent records and shall make a diligent effort to examine all records prior to granting assistance.*

(c) *Within ten working days after a discrepancy relating to a fraudulent or suspected fraudulent act affecting eligibility is discovered, it shall be referred to the appropriate investigatory agency for investigation. ...*

(2) The county department, the state department, and the officers and authorized employees of each may conduct visits to the home of the applicant at reasonable times, make investigations and require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, records, and papers by subpoena, and make application to the district court to compel and enforce such attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of such books, records, and papers. ...

C.R.S. § 26-2-124 Reconsideration and changes

(1) *All assistance payments and social services provided under this article shall be reconsidered as frequently as and in the manner required by rules and regulations of the state department.* After such further verification

... public assistance may be terminated, if the state department or the county department finds that the recipient's circumstances have altered sufficiently to warrant such action or if changes in state or federal law have been made which would warrant such action.

(2) In accordance with the rules and regulations of the state department, the county department may terminate public assistance at any time for cause, or it may, for cause, suspend public assistance for such period as it may deem proper. Timely notice to persons receiving public assistance, when in fact they are not eligible due to fraudulent acts, may be given five days before the date of a proposed action, in accordance with federal regulations.

Art. 5. Child Welfare Services

C.R.S. § 26-5-101 Definitions

(3) "Child welfare services" means the provision of necessary shelter, sustenance, and guidance to or for children who are or who, if such services are not provided, are likely to become neglected or dependent ...

"Child welfare services" includes but is not limited to:

- (a) Child protection; ...
- (m) Administration and support functions;

C.R.S. § 26-5-102 Provision of child welfare services – system reform goals

(1) (a) The state department shall adopt rules to establish a program of child welfare services ... in accordance with the conditions accompanying available federal funds for such purpose.

(b) Upon appropriate request and within available appropriations, child welfare services shall be provided for any child residing or present in the state of Colorado who is in need of such services...

Art. 13. Child Support Enforcement Act

C.R.S. § 26-13-102 Legislative declaration

The purposes of this article are to provide for enforcing the support obligations owed by obligors, to locate obligors, to establish parentage, to establish and modify child support obligations, and to obtain support in cooperation with the federal government pursuant to Title IV-D of the federal "Social Security Act", as amended, and other applicable federal regulations.

C.R.S. § 26-13-102.5 Definitions

(1) "Delegate child support enforcement unit" means the unit of a county department of social services or its contractual agent which is responsible for carrying out the provisions of this article.

(2) "IV-D case" or "IV-D support order" means a case or a support order with respect to a child in which support enforcement services are provided in accordance with Title IV-D of the federal "Social Security Act", as amended, and pursuant to this article, by the delegate child support enforcement unit to a custodian of a child who is a recipient of aid to families with dependent children...

C.R.S. § 26-13-105 Child support enforcement services

(1) Subject to the provisions of section [26-13-104](#), the child support enforcement program shall include the following, as required by federal law:

- (a) The establishment and modification of an obligor parent's legal obligation ...*
- (d) The enforcement of an obligor parent's support obligation as set forth in section [26-13-106](#) (1);*
- (e) Any necessary investigative and administrative activities which may be necessary to accomplish the services required by this section.*

C.R.S. § 26-13-106 Eligibility for services

(1) Support enforcement services shall be provided to those recipients... who, as a condition of eligibility pursuant to federal law, must assign their rights to support to, and cooperate with, the state department in the establishment, modification, and enforcement of support obligations owed by obligors to their children ...

CRS 26-13-114 Family Support Registry

(1) The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that it has been demonstrated that the establishment and operation of one automated central payment registry for the processing of child support, child support when combined with maintenance, and maintenance payments is beneficial to the state in the collection and enforcement

of family support obligations. It is the intent of the general assembly by enacting this section to authorize the implementation of one central family support registry for the collection, receipt, and disbursement of payments with respect to: ... (c) ***Maintenance obligations, if the court orders payments for such obligations to be paid through the family support registry*** pursuant to this title or section [14-10-117](#), C.R.S...(emphasis added).

From the “Greenbook” by the Office of the Inspector General for the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Section 8 – Child Support Enforcement Program:

Child support enforcement services must include the enforcement of spousal support, ***but only if a support obligation has been established with respect to the spouse***, the child and spouse are living in the same household, ***and child support is being collected along with spousal support*** (emphasis added).

In dealing with the *unlawful* and *illegal* enforcement of *undue* child support in this case over the past 12 years, I have requested “review and adjustment” of child support at least 5 times, I have filed numerous motions to modify child support and other court documents, I have repeatedly alleged and provided evidence proving the *undisputed* facts (*see ¶ 5 above*), I have repeatedly requested reconciliation and closure of the Title IV-D case, and I have repeatedly requested other services to which I am entitled, but neither the intervenor nor the CFCs have ever provided me an opportunity to be heard, or found the facts, or acted on the evidence, or administered the law, or did their jobs in any way, any part of which is a violation of my children's and my rights to due process and equal protection under the law:

Procedural due process requires that in addition to a fair and open hearing, there must be due notice and an opportunity to be heard, and the procedure must be consistent with the essentials of a fair trial, and the agency must act upon evidence and not arbitrarily. *Pub. Utils. Comm'n v. Colo. Motorway, Inc.*, 165 Colo. 1, 437 P.2d 44 (1968); *Buckingham v. Pub. Utils. Comm'n*, 180 Colo. 267, 504 P.2d 677 (1972).

Due process is satisfied by providing adequate notice of opposing claims, a reasonable opportunity to defend against those claims, and a fair and impartial decision. *Colo. State Bd. of Med. Exam'rs v. Hoffner*, 832 P.2d 1062 (Colo. App. 1992).

*

All decisions in divorce case 2005DR[REDACTED] were obtained by fraud, are fraudulent in themselves, or are based upon our void marriage or upon previous void orders in this case, and are therefore automatically null and void by operation of law.

GROWING LIST OF RELEVANT CASE LAW:

FRAUD:

“Fraud destroys the validity of everything into which it enters,” *Nudd v. Burrows*, 91 U.S. 426, 23 Led 286,290 (1875)

“Fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents, and even judgments,” *U.S. v. Throckmorton*, 98 U.S. 61 (1878)

Silence can only be equated with fraud when there is a legal and moral duty to speak or when an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading. *U.S. v. Prudden*, 424 F.2d. 1021 (1970); *U.S. v. Tweel*, 550 F. 2d. 297, 299, 300 (1977)

FRAUD UPON THE COURT:

In *Bulloch v. United States*, 763 F.2d 1115, 1121 (10th Cir. 1985), the court stated, “Fraud upon the court is fraud which is directed to the judicial machinery itself and is not fraud between the parties or fraudulent documents, false statements or perjury ... It is where the court or a member is corrupted or influenced or influence is attempted or where the judge has not performed his judicial function – thus where the impartial functions of the court have been directly corrupted.”

In *Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co.*, 322 U.S. 238 (1944), the United States Supreme Court decided a case involving a fraud upon a lower court that took place 12 years prior, reestablishing the fact that there is no

statute of limitations for fraud upon the court, and stated, “Every element of the fraud here disclosed demands the exercise of the historic power of equity to set aside fraudulently begotten judgments,” solidifying not only the inherent power of the lower courts, but also the duty of the lower courts, to set aside orders and judgments obtained by fraud. And Mr. Justice Roberts famously opined: “No fraud is more odious than an attempt to subvert the administration of justice.”

In its' analysis of a 4-year-old alleged fraud upon the court in *United States v. Buck*, 281 F.3d 1336 (10th Cir. 2002), in regards to “the inherent power of a court to set aside its judgment if procured by fraud upon the court” under Rule 60(b), the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals stated, “the court may assert this power sua sponte ... There is no time limit for such proceedings, nor does the doctrine of laches apply.

“Fraud upon the court” makes void the orders and judgments of that court. The U.S. Supreme Court has consistently held that a void order is void at all times, does not have to be reversed or vacated by a judge, cannot be made valid by any judge, nor does it gain validity by the passage of time. The order is void ab initio. *Valley v. Northern Fire & Marine Ins. Co.*, 254 U.S. 348, 41 S.Ct. 116 (1920)

VOID ORDERS & JUDGMENTS:

Judgments entered where court lacked either subject matter or personal jurisdiction, or that were otherwise entered in violation of due process of law, must be set aside. *Orner. V. Shalala*, 30 F.3d 1307 (Colo. 1994)

Orders and judgments entered without authority and jurisdiction “are not “voidable”, but simply “void”; and form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition to them. They constitute no justification; and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences, are considered, in law, as trespassers.” *Elliot v. Piersol*, 1 Pet. 328, 340, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828)

A party may have a court vacate a void order, but the void order is still void *ab initio*, whether vacated or not; a piece of paper does not determine whether an order is void, it just memorializes it, makes it legally binding and voids out all previous orders returning the case to the date prior to action leading to void. A void order does not have to be reversed by any court to be a void order. A void order is an order issued without jurisdiction by a judge, is void *ab initio*, and does not have to be declared void by a judge to be void. This principle of law was stated by the U.S. Supreme Court as “Courts are constituted by authority and they cannot go beyond that power delegated to them. If they act beyond that authority, and certainly in contravention of it, their judgments and orders are regarded as nullities.” *Valley v. Northern Fire and Marine Ins. Co.*, 254 U.S. 348, 41 S. Ct. 116 (1920)

Void judgment may be vacated at any time regardless of time limits established by rules of civil procedure. *Don J. Best Trust v. Cherry Creek Nat. Bank*, 792 P.2d 302 (Colo. App. 1990) No time limit applies to a motion under section (b)(3). *Burton v. Colo. Access*, 2015 COA 111, __ P.3d __.

Where a judgment is set aside on jurisdictional grounds, it is vacated and of no force and effect. *Weaver Constr. Co. v. District Court*, 190 Colo. 227, 545 P.2d 1042 (1976).

ON CHILD SUPPORT:

Any competent attorney or judge knows that minor children need various kinds of support following a divorce: financial, emotional, educational, etc. Neither CFC HUGGER nor any of the other CFCs considered or even acknowledged my children's needs—if they had, there would have been no child support order in this case.

Needs of the children are of paramount importance in determining child support obligations. *Wright v. Wright*, 182 Colo. 425, 514 P.2d 73 (1973); *In re Van Inwegen*, 757 P.2d 1118 (Colo. App. 1988).

Because the children's needs are of paramount importance in determining the child support obligation, in calculating the appropriate amount of child support, the court should look at, among other things, the costs of food, shelter, clothing, medical care, education, and recreational costs at the level enjoyed before the dissolution. *In re Schwaab and Rollins*, 794 P.2d 1112 (Colo. App. 1990).

Deviating from the child support guidelines requires certain documentation. Neither CFC HUGGER nor CFC MUNSINGER stated any reason or cited any authority to deviate from the guidelines.

If trial court deviates from the guidelines, it is required to make findings that application of the guidelines would be inequitable and specifying the reasons for the deviation. *In re Marshall*, 781 P.2d 177 (Colo. App. 1989), cert. denied, 794 P.2d 1011 (Colo. 1990).

The guidelines for calculating child support require a court to calculate a monthly amount of child support

based on the parties' combined adjusted gross income, *In re Aldrich*, 945 P.2d 1370 (Colo. 1997).

In a divorce action, particularly with respect to the care, custody, and maintenance of minor children, the court, at the time of making an award for the minor children, was obligated to appraise conditions as they exist at the time of the presentation. *Brown v. Brown*, 131 Colo. 467, 283 P.2d 951 (1955); *Watson v. Watson*, 135 Colo. 296, 310 P.2d 554 (1957); *Garrow v. Garrow*, 152 Colo. 480, 382 P.2d 809 (1963); *In re Serfoss*, 642 P.2d 44 (Colo. App. 1981); *In re McKendry*, 735 P.2d 908 (Colo. App. 1986).

MUNSINGER should have deviated from the guidelines to merely acknowledge that my child support obligations were satisfied:

Trial court may deviate from the child support guidelines set forth in this section if the application of such guidelines would be inequitable, *In re English*, 757 P.2d 1130 (Colo. App. 1988); *In re Hoffman*, 878 P.2d 103 (Colo. App. 1994); *In re Andersen*, 895 P.2d 1161 (Colo. App. 1995).

Colorado's laws and precedence protect my children and me from CFC HUGGER and the other case fixing criminals' conspiracies and crimes to enslave me under color of law with a grossly-unfair child support order and then criminalize me when I could not pay it:

Determination of conscionability of support provisions. To determine whether the child support ... [is] fair, reasonable, and just, a trial court should consider and apply all the criteria provided by the general assembly for judicial evaluation of the provisions of property settlement agreements: the economic circumstances of the parties, [§ 14-10-112](#); the division of property, [§ 14-10-113\(1\)](#); and the provisions for maintenance, [§ 14-10-114\(1\)](#). *In re Carney*, 631 P.2d 1173 (Colo. 1981).

In making its award of child support, a trial court must weigh the father's ability to pay against the reasonable needs of the children. *Berge v. Berge*, 33 Colo. App. 376, 522 P.2d 752 (1974), *aff'd*, 189 Colo. 103, 536 P.2d 1135 (1975).

Where the father's income, while substantial, is limited and subject to numerous demands, an order contemplating only the needs of the child and not bearing any relationship to the ability of the father to pay, and that could possibly become confiscatory of all of the father's available resources, is not valid. *Van Orman v. Van Orman*, 30 Colo. App. 177, 492 P.2d 81 (1971).

Estimates of children's expenses to be considered. A trial court should not determine the amount of child support to be paid by a husband based solely on some amount that it feels is commensurate with his income but should make the determination on evidence that includes estimates of the actual needs and expenses of the children involved. *In re Berry*, 660 P.2d 512 (Colo. App. 1983).

Where there was no verification of the father's income as required by this section, the trial court was directed to take additional evidence to determine the income and to modify the support order. *In re Velasquez*, 773 P.2d 635 (Colo. App. 1989).

MUNSINGER's Imputation of Income in this case is also clearly illegal:

The United States Supreme Court has found that the threat and enactment of legal process to compel employment, i.e. imputing income, is involuntary servitude prohibited by the Thirteenth Amendment. *Clyatt v. United States* (1905) 197 US 205, 25 S. Ct. 429; *United States v. Kozminsky* (1988) 487 US 931, 108 S. Ct. 2751

Holding someone in a state of "peonage" defined by Congress is a crime under 18 USC § 1581, and 42 USC § 2002 makes illegal the use of state law to hold a person in service of labor as a "peon" in liquidation of any debt, obligation or otherwise.

The general assembly intended income imputation to be an important exception to the normal rule of computation based on actual gross income of the parent. This exception applies when the parent shirks his or her child support obligation by unreasonably foregoing higher paying employment that he or she could obtain. The legislature meant this exception to prevent detriment to children by deterring parents from making employment choices that do not account for their children's welfare. Nevertheless, the general assembly intended courts to approach income imputation with caution. *People v. Martinez*, 70 P.3d 474 (Colo. 2003).

In order to impute income based upon a parent's voluntary underemployment, the trial court must examine all relevant factors bearing on whether the parent is shirking his or her child support obligation by unreasonably

foregoing higher paying employment that he or she could obtain, and, if the parent is, the trial court must determine what he or she can reasonably earn and contribute to the child's support. If the trial court does not find that the parent is shirking his or her child support obligation by unreasonably foregoing higher paying employment, the court should calculate the amount of child support from actual gross income only. *People v. Martinez*, 70 P.3d 474 (Colo 2003).

The court must make findings sufficient to support a determination of underemployment. Imputing support without factual findings supporting a determination of underemployment is in error. *In re Martin*, 42 P.3d 75 (Colo. App. 2002).

Father not underemployed where mother presented no evidence that employment at income previously earned by father was available to him, no evidence of alternative employment at a higher level of remuneration than he presently earned, and no evidence that support to the children had been unreasonably reduced. *In re Campbell*, 905 P.2d 19 (Colo. App. 1995).

SOVEREIGNTY & STATE ABUSES OF IT:

"The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited. He owes no duty to the State or to his neighbors to divulge his business, or to open his doors to an investigation, so far as it may tend to incriminate him. He owes no such duty to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom beyond the protection of his life and property. His rights are such as existed by the law of the land long antecedent to the organization of the State, and can only be taken from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the Constitution. Among his rights are a refusal to incriminate himself and the immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights." *Hale v. Henkel*, 201 U.S. 43 (1906)

Constitutions recognize natural rights. The constitutions of the state and the nation recognize unenumerated rights of natural endowment. *Colo. Anti-Discrimination Comm'n v. Case*, 151 Colo. 235, 380 P.2d 34 (1962).

"No state shall convert a liberty into a privilege, license it, and attach a fee to it," *Murdock v. Pennsylvania*, 319 US 105 (1943).

"If the state converts a liberty into a privilege, the citizen can engage in the right with impunity," *Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham*, 373 US 262 (1969)

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 31st Day of March 2018, true and accurate copies of the foregoing PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART SEVEN and its "**Attachment**" were served upon the petitioner and the intervenor, by placing said documents in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to:

Carol [REDACTED] JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
[REDACTED] 3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
[REDACTED] Golden, CO 80401

And, I certify that the foregoing PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART SEVEN is included in my "SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS" accompanying my "PETITION FOR RULE TO SHOW CAUSE" to the Colorado Supreme Court.

By Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]

Attachment to PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART SEVEN

LIST OF CRIMES, EXCERPTS FROM CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS, and some of the EVIDENCE proving numerous crimes by the INTERVENOR ("Jeffco-DHS") & Petitioner ("CAROL"). Prepared for divorce case 2005DR[REDACTED] by Affiant John Mark [REDACTED] in January-March 2018.

LIST OF CRIMES:

CAROL, the INTERVENOR's officials and attorneys, the "case fixing criminals," and others involved in the "child support scam" over the past decade, committed numerous state and federal crimes during their 'color of law' enforcement of a known fictitious and void child support order and arrears balance and their pursuit of my payment of undue child support, including but not limited to: (*emphasis added*)

COLORADO CRIMES:

C.R.S. § 26-1-127 Fraudulent acts

(1) *Any person who obtains or any person who willfully aids or abets another to obtain public assistance or vendor payments or medical assistance as defined in this title to which the person is not entitled or in an amount greater than that to which the person is justly entitled or payment of any forfeited installment grants or benefits to which the person is not entitled or in a greater amount than that to which the person is entitled, by means of a willfully false statement or representation, or by impersonation, or by any other fraudulent device, commits the crime of theft, which crime shall be classified in accordance with section 18-4-401 (2), C.R.S., and which crime shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-401, C.R.S., if the crime is classified as a felony, or section 18-1.3-501, C.R.S., if the crime is classified as a misdemeanor.* To the extent not otherwise prohibited by state or federal law, *any person violating the provisions of this subsection (1) is disqualified from participation in any public assistance program under article 2 of this title* for one year for a first offense, two years for a second offense, and permanently for a third or subsequent offense. *Such disqualification is mandatory and is in addition to any other penalty imposed by law.*

C.R.S. § 18-2-101 Criminal attempt

(1) A person commits criminal attempt if, acting with the kind of culpability otherwise required for commission of an offense, he engages in conduct constituting a substantial step toward the commission of the offense...
(2) A person who engages in conduct intending to aid another to commit an offense commits criminal attempt if the conduct would establish his complicity under section 18-1-603 were the offense committed by the other person, even if the other is not guilty of committing or attempting the offense ...

C.R.S. § 18-2-201 Conspiracy

(1) A person commits conspiracy to commit a crime if, with the intent to promote or facilitate its commission, he agrees with another person or persons that they, or one or more of them, will engage in conduct which constitutes a crime or an attempt to commit a crime, or he agrees to aid the other person or persons in the planning or commission of a crime or of an attempt to commit such crime ...

C.R.S. § 18-2-301 Criminal solicitation

(1) ... a person is guilty of criminal solicitation if he or she commands, induces, entreats, or otherwise attempts to persuade another person, or offers his or her services or another's services to a third person, to commit a felony, whether as principal or accomplice, with intent to promote or facilitate the commission of that crime, and under circumstances strongly corroborative of that intent ...

C.R.S. § 18-3-207 Criminal extortion - aggravated extortion

(1) A person commits criminal extortion if:
(a) The person, without legal authority and with the intent to induce another person against that other person's will to perform an act or to refrain from performing a lawful act, makes a substantial threat to confine or restrain, cause economic hardship or bodily injury to, or damage the property or reputation of, the threatened person or another person; ...

C.R.S. § 18-3-303 False imprisonment

(1) Any person who knowingly confines or detains another without the other's consent and without proper legal authority

commits false imprisonment ...

(2) False imprisonment is a class 2 misdemeanor; except that false imprisonment is a class 5 felony if: ...

(a) The person confines or detains the other person for twelve hours or longer. ...

C.R.S. § 18-3-304 Violation of custody order or order relating to parental responsibilities

(1) ... any person, including a natural or foster parent, who ... takes or entices any child under the age of eighteen years from the custody or care of the child's parents, guardian, or other lawful custodian or person with parental responsibilities with respect to the child commits a class 5 felony.

(2) ... any parent or other person who violates an order of any district or juvenile court of this state, granting the custody of a child or parental responsibilities with respect to a child under the age of eighteen years to any person, agency, or institution, with the intent to deprive the lawful custodian or person with parental responsibilities of the custody or care of a child under the age of eighteen years, commits a class 5 felony ...

C.R.S. § 18-3-503 Coercion of involuntary servitude

(1) A person commits coercion of involuntary servitude if he or she coerces another person to perform labor or services by: ...

(c) Threatening serious harm or physical restraint against that person or another person; ...

(e) Abusing or threatening abuse of law or the legal process ...

C.R.S. § 18-3-602 Stalking - penalty - definitions

(1) A person commits stalking if directly, or indirectly through another person, the person knowingly:

(a) Makes a credible threat to another person and, in connection with the threat, repeatedly follows, approaches, contacts, or places under surveillance that person ...

(b) Makes a credible threat to another person and, in connection with the threat, repeatedly makes any form of communication with that person ...

C.R.S. § 18-4-401 Theft

(1) A person commits theft when he knowingly obtains or exercises control over anything of value of another without authorization, or by threat or deception, and:

(a) Intends to deprive the other person permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value; or

(b) Knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value in such manner as to deprive the other person permanently of its use or benefit; or

(c) Uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value intending that such use, concealment, or abandonment will deprive the other person permanently of its use and benefit; or

(d) Demands any consideration to which he is not legally entitled as a condition of restoring the thing of value to the other person. ...

C.R.S. § 18-4-404 Obtaining control over any stolen thing of value

Every person who obtains control over any stolen thing of value, knowing the thing of value to have been stolen by another, may be tried, convicted, and punished whether or not the principal is charged, tried, or convicted.

C.R.S. § 18-4-409 Aggravated motor vehicle theft

... (2) A person commits aggravated motor vehicle theft in the first degree if he or she knowingly obtains or exercises control over the motor vehicle of another without authorization or by threat or deception ...

(a) Intends to deprive the other person permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value; or

(b) Knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value in such manner as to deprive the other person permanently of its use or benefit; or

(c) Uses, conceals, or abandons the thing of value intending that such use, concealment, or abandonment will deprive the other person permanently of its use and benefit; or

C.R.S. § 18-4-410 Theft by receiving

(1) ... a person commits theft by receiving when he receives, retains, loans money by pawn or pledge on, or disposes of anything of value of another, knowing or believing that said thing of value has been stolen, and when he intends to deprive the lawful owner permanently of the use or benefit of the thing of value. ...

C.R.S. § 18-4-501 Criminal mischief

(1) A person who knowingly damages the real or personal property of one or more other persons ... [w]here the aggregate

damage to the real or personal property is twenty thousand dollars or more, the person commits a class 3 felony.

C.R.S. § 18-4-502 First degree criminal trespass

A person commits the crime of first degree criminal trespass if such person knowingly and unlawfully enters or remains in a dwelling of another or if such person enters any motor vehicle with intent to commit a crime therein. First degree criminal trespass is a class 5 felony.

C.R.S. § 18-5-102 Forgery

(1) A person commits forgery, if, with intent to defraud, such person ***falsely makes, completes, alters***, or utters ***a written instrument*** which is or purports to be, or which is calculated to become or to represent if completed:...

(c) A deed, will, codicil, ***contract, assignment, commercial instrument***, promissory note, check, ***or other instrument*** which does or may evidence, ***create, transfer***, terminate, ***or otherwise affect a legal right, interest, obligation***, or ***status***; or ...

(d) ***A public record or an instrument filed*** or required by law to be filed or legally fileable in or with a public office or public servant; or

(e) ***A written instrument officially issued or created by a public office, public servant, or government agency***; or ...

(2) Forgery is a class 5 felony. ...

C.R.S. § 18-5-105 Criminal possession of a forged instrument

A person commits a class 6 felony when, with knowledge that it is forged and with intent to use to defraud, such person possesses any forged instrument of a kind described in section [18-5-102](#).

C.R.S. § 18-5-114 Offering a false instrument for recording

(1) A person commits offering a false instrument for recording in the first degree if, knowing that a written instrument relating to or affecting real or personal property or directly affecting contractual relationships contains a material false statement or material false information, and with intent to defraud, he presents or offers it to a public office or a public employee, with the knowledge or belief that it will be registered, filed, or recorded or become a part of the records of that public office or public employee. ...

C.R.S. § 18-5-209 Issuing a false financial statement - obtaining a financial transaction device by false statements

(1) A person commits issuing a false financial statement if, with intent to defraud, he:

... (b) Represents in writing that a written instrument purporting to describe another person's financial condition or ability to pay as of a prior date is accurate with respect to that person's current financial condition or ability to pay, knowing the instrument to be materially false in that respect and reasonably relied upon.

C.R.S. § 18-5-902 Identity theft

(1) A person commits identity theft if he or she:

(a) Knowingly uses the personal identifying information, financial identifying information, or financial device of another without permission or lawful authority with the intent to obtain cash, credit, property, services, or any other thing of value or to make a financial payment;

(b) Knowingly possesses the personal identifying information, financial identifying information, or financial device of another without permission or lawful authority, with the intent to use or to aid or permit some other person to use such information or device to obtain cash, credit, property, services, or any other thing of value ...

(c) With the intent to defraud, falsely makes, completes, alters, or utters a written instrument or financial device containing any personal identifying information or financial identifying information of another;

(d) Knowingly possesses the personal identifying information or financial identifying information of another without permission or lawful authority to use in applying for or completing an application for a financial device or other extension of credit;

(e) Knowingly uses or possesses the personal identifying information of another without permission or lawful authority with the intent to obtain a government-issued document; ...

(2) Identity theft is a class 4 felony. ...

C.R.S. § 18-5-904 Gathering identity information by deception

(1) A person commits gathering identity information by deception if he or she knowingly makes or conveys a materially false statement, without permission or lawful authority, with the intent to obtain, record, or access the personal identifying information or financial identifying information of another. ...

C.R.S. § 18-5.5-102 Computer crime

(1) A person commits computer crime if the person knowingly:

- (a) Accesses a computer, computer network, or computer system or any part thereof without authorization; exceeds authorized access to a computer, computer network, or computer system or any part thereof; or uses a computer, computer network, or computer system or any part thereof without authorization or in excess of authorized access; or
- (b) Accesses any computer, computer network, or computer system, or any part thereof for the purpose of devising or executing any scheme or artifice to defraud; or
- (c) Accesses any computer, computer network, or computer system, or any part thereof to obtain, by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, money; property; services; passwords or similar information through which a computer, computer network, or computer system or any part thereof may be accessed; or other thing of value; or
- (d) Accesses any computer, computer network, or computer system, or any part thereof to commit theft; or
- (e) Without authorization or in excess of authorized access alters, damages, interrupts, or causes the interruption or impairment of the proper functioning of, or causes any damage to, any computer, computer network, computer system, computer software, program, application, documentation, or data contained in such computer, computer network, or computer system or any part thereof; or ...

C.R.S. § 18-6-401 Child abuse

(1) (a) *A person commits child abuse if such person causes an injury to a child's life or health, or permits a child to be unreasonably placed in a situation that poses a threat of injury to the child's life or health, or engages in a continued pattern of conduct that results in ... cruel punishment, mistreatment ...*

C.R.S. § 18-6-701 Contributing to the delinquency of a minor

(1) Any person who induces, aids, or encourages a child to violate any federal or state law, municipal or county ordinance, or court order commits contributing to the delinquency of a minor. For the purposes of this section, the term "child" means any person under the age of eighteen years.

(2) Contributing to the delinquency of a minor is a class 4 felony.

C.R.S. § 18-6-800.3 Definitions

(1) "Domestic violence" means an act or threatened act of violence upon a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship. ***"Domestic violence" also includes any other crime against a person, or against property, including an animal, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person, or against property, including an animal, when used as a method of coercion, control, punishment, intimidation, or revenge*** directed against a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship.

C.R.S. § 18-8-105 Accessory to a crime

(1) A person is an accessory to crime if, with intent to hinder, delay, or prevent the discovery, detection, apprehension, prosecution, conviction, or punishment of another for the commission of a crime, he renders assistance to such person.

...

C.R.S. § 18-8-108 Compounding

(1) A person commits compounding if he accepts or agrees to accept any pecuniary benefit as consideration for:

- (a) Refraining from seeking prosecution of an offender;
- (b) Refraining from reporting to law enforcement authorities the commission or suspected commission of any crime or information relating to a crime. ...

C.R.S. § 18-8-111 False reporting to authorities

(1) A person commits false reporting to authorities, if ...

- (b) He or she makes a report or knowingly causes the transmission of a report to law enforcement authorities of a crime or other incident within their official concern when he knows that it did not occur; or
- (c) He or she makes a report or knowingly causes the transmission of a report to law enforcement authorities pretending to furnish information relating to an offense or other incident within their official concern when he or she knows ... that the information is false; or ...

(2) False reporting to authorities is a class 3 misdemeanor.

C.R.S. § 18-8-113 Impersonating a public servant

(1) A person commits impersonating a public servant if he falsely pretends to be a public servant other than a peace officer and performs any act in that pretended capacity. ...

C.R.S. § 18-8-114 Abuse of public records

(1) A person commits a class 1 misdemeanor if:

- (a) The person knowingly makes a false entry in or falsely alters any public record; or
- (b) Knowing the person lacks the authority to do so, the person knowingly destroys, mutilates, conceals, removes, or impairs the availability of any public record; or
- (c) Knowing the person lacks the authority to retain the record, the person refuses to deliver up a public record in the person's possession upon proper request of any person lawfully entitled to receive such record; or ...

(2) As used in this section, the term "public record" includes all official books, papers, or records created, received, or used by or in any governmental office or agency.

C.R.S. § 18-8-115 Duty to report a crime - liability for disclosure

It is the duty of every corporation or person who has reasonable grounds to believe that a crime has been committed to report promptly the suspected crime to law enforcement authorities. ...

C.R.S. § 18-8-306 Attempt to influence a public servant

Any person who attempts to influence any public servant by means of deceit or by threat of violence or economic reprisal against any person or property, with the intent thereby to alter or affect the public servant's decision, vote, opinion, or action concerning any matter which is to be considered or performed by him or the agency or body of which he is a member, commits a class 4 felony.

C.R.S. § 18-8-308 Failing to disclose a conflict of interest

(1) A public servant commits failing to disclose a conflict of interest if he exercises any substantial discretionary function in connection with a government contract, purchase, payment, or other pecuniary transaction without having given seventy-two hours' actual advance written notice to the secretary of state and to the governing body of the government which employs the public servant of the existence of a known potential conflicting interest of the public servant in the transaction with reference to which he is about to act in his official capacity.

(2) A "potential conflicting interest" exists when the public servant is a director, president, general manager, or similar executive officer or owns or controls directly or indirectly a substantial interest in any nongovernmental entity participating in the transaction.

C.R.S. § 18-8-403 Official oppression

(1) A public servant, while acting or purporting to act in an official capacity or taking advantage of such actual or purported capacity, commits official oppression if, with actual knowledge that his conduct is illegal, he:

- (a) Subjects another to arrest, detention, search, seizure, mistreatment, dispossession, assessment, or lien;...

C.R.S. § 18-8-404 First degree official misconduct

(1) A public servant commits first degree official misconduct if, with intent to obtain a benefit for the public servant or another or maliciously to cause harm to another, he or she knowingly:

- (a) Commits an act relating to his office but constituting an unauthorized exercise of his official function; or
- (b) Refrains from performing a duty imposed upon him by law; or
- (c) Violates any statute or lawfully adopted rule or regulation relating to his office. ...

C.R.S. § 18-8-406 Issuing a false certificate

A person commits a class 6 felony, if, being a public servant authorized by law to make and issue official certificates or other official written instruments, he makes and issues such an instrument containing a statement which he knows to be false.

C.R.S. § 18-8-502 Perjury in the first degree

(1) A person commits perjury in the first degree if in any official proceeding he knowingly makes a materially false statement, which he does not believe to be true, under an oath required or authorized by law. ...

C.R.S. § 18-8-503 Perjury in the second degree

(1) A person commits perjury in the second degree if, other than in an official proceeding, with an intent to mislead a

public servant in the performance of his duty, he makes a materially false statement, which he does not believe to be true, under an oath required or authorized by law. ...

C.R.S. § 18-8-610 Tampering with physical evidence

(1) A person commits tampering with physical evidence if, believing that an official proceeding is pending or about to be instituted and acting without legal right or authority, he:

- (a) Destroys, mutilates, conceals, removes, or alters physical evidence with intent to impair its verity or availability in the pending or prospective official proceeding; or
- (b) Knowingly makes, presents, or offers any false or altered physical evidence with intent that it be introduced in the pending or prospective official proceeding. ...

(3) Tampering with physical evidence is a class 6 felony.

C.R.S. § 18-8-707 Tampering with a witness or victim

(1) A person commits tampering with a witness or victim if he intentionally attempts without bribery or threats to induce a witness or victim or a person he believes is to be called to testify as a witness or victim in any official proceeding or who may be called to testify as a witness to or victim of any crime to:

- (a) Testify falsely or unlawfully withhold any testimony; ...

(2) Tampering with a witness or victim is a class 4 felony.

C.R.S. § 18-11-101 Treason

(1) A person commits treason if he levies war against the state of Colorado or adheres to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. ...

(2) Treason is a class 1 felony.

C.R.S. §§ 18-17-101 to 18-17-109 Organized crime

... "**Enterprise**" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, **corporation**, trust, or **other legal entity** or any chartered union, association, or group of individuals, associated in fact although not a legal entity, **and shall include illicit as well as licit enterprises and governmental as well as other entities** ...

... "**Racketeering activity**" means to commit, to attempt to commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, coerce, or intimidate another person to commit: ... Any conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under 18 U.S.C. 1961 (1) (A), (1) (B), (1) (C), and (1) (D); or ...

... "**Unlawful debt**" means a debt incurred or **contracted in an illegal** gambling activity or **business** or ...

... 18-17-104. Prohibited activities ... It is unlawful for any person, through a pattern of racketeering activity or through the collection of an unlawful debt, to knowingly acquire or maintain, directly or indirectly, any interest in or control of any enterprise or real property. ... It is unlawful for any person employed by, or associated with, any enterprise to knowingly conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in such enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity or the collection of an unlawful debt. ...

FEDERAL CRIMES:

18 U.S.C. § 514 - Fictitious obligations

(a) **Whoever, with the intent to defraud** – (1) draws, prints, **processes**, produces, publishes, or otherwise makes, or attempts or causes the same, within the United States; (2) **passes**, utters, presents, offers, brokers, issues, sells, or attempts or causes the same, or with like intent possesses, within the United States; or (3) **utilizes interstate or foreign commerce**, including use of the mails or wire, radio, or other electronic communication, **to transmit**, transport, ship, move, transfer, or attempts or causes the same, to, from, or through the United States, **any false or fictitious instrument**, document, or other item **appearing**, representing, purporting, or contriving through scheme or artifice, **to be an actual security or other financial instrument issued under the authority of the United States**, a foreign government, **a State or other political subdivision of the United States**, or an organization, **shall be guilty of a class B felony**.

18 U.S.C. § 2 – Principals

(a) Whoever commits an offense against the United States or aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces or procures its commission, is punishable as a principal.

(b) Whoever willfully causes an act to be done which if directly performed by him or another would be an offense against the United States, is punishable as a principal.

18 U.S.C. § 3 – Accessory after the fact

Whoever, knowing that an offense against the United States has been committed, receives, relieves, comforts or assists the offender in order to hinder or prevent his apprehension, trial or punishment, is an accessory after the fact. ...

18 U.S.C. § 4 – Misprision of felony

Whoever, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 241 – Conspiracy against rights

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; ...
They shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; ...

18 U.S.C. § 242 – Deprivation of rights under color of law

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State ... to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States ... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; ...

18 U.S.C. § 286 – Conspiracy to defraud the Government with respect to claims

Whoever enters into any agreement, combination, or conspiracy to defraud the United States, or any department or agency thereof, by obtaining or aiding to obtain the payment or allowance of any false, fictitious or fraudulent claim, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 287 – False, fictitious or fraudulent claims

Whoever makes or presents to any person or officer in the civil, military, or naval service of the United States, or to any department or agency thereof, any claim upon or against the United States, or any department or agency thereof, knowing such claim to be false, fictitious, or fraudulent, shall be imprisoned not more than five years and shall be subject to a fine in the amount provided in this title.

18 U.S.C. § 371 – Conspiracy to commit offense or to defraud United States

If two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States, or to defraud the United States, or any agency thereof in any manner or for any purpose, and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. ...

18 U.S.C. § 403 – Protection of the privacy of child victims and child witnesses

A knowing or intentional violation of the privacy protection accorded by [section 3509 of this title](#) is a criminal contempt punishable by not more than one year's imprisonment, or a fine under this title, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 495 – Contracts, deeds, and powers of attorney

Whoever falsely makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits any ... order, certificate, receipt, contract, or other writing, for the purpose of obtaining or receiving, or of enabling any other person, either directly or indirectly, to obtain or receive from the United States or any officers or agents thereof, any sum of money; or

Whoever utters or publishes as true any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited writing, with intent to defraud the United States, knowing the same to be false, altered, forged, or counterfeited; or

Whoever transmits to, or presents at any office or officer of the United States, any such writing in support of, or in relation to, any account or claim, with intent to defraud the United States, knowing the same to be false, altered, forged, or counterfeited—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 666 – Theft or bribery concerning programs receiving Federal funds

(a) Whoever, if the circumstance described in subsection (b) of this section exists—

(1) being an agent of an organization, or of a State, local, or Indian tribal government, or any agency thereof—

(A) embezzles, steals, obtains by fraud, or otherwise without authority knowingly converts to the use of any person other than the rightful owner or intentionally misapplies, property that—

(i) is valued at \$5,000 or more, and

(ii) is owned by, or is under the care, custody, or control of such organization, government, or agency; or

(B) corruptly solicits or demands for the benefit of any person, or accepts or agrees to accept, anything of value from

any person, intending to be influenced or rewarded in connection with any business, transaction, or series of transactions of such organization, government, or agency involving any thing of value of \$5,000 or more; or (2) corruptly gives, offers, or agrees to give anything of value to any person, with intent to influence or reward an agent of an organization or of a State, local or Indian tribal government, or any agency thereof, in connection with any business, transaction, or series of transactions of such organization, government, or agency ...

shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

(b) The circumstance referred to in subsection (a) of this section is that the organization, government, or agency receives, in any one year period, benefits in excess of \$10,000 under a Federal program involving a grant, contract, subsidy, loan, guarantee, insurance, or other form of Federal assistance. ...

18 U.S.C. § 1001 – Statements or entries generally

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States, knowingly and willfully—

(1) falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact;

(2) makes any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation; or

(3) makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry;

shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years or ... both. ...

18 U.S.C. § 1002 – Possession of false papers to defraud United States

Whoever, knowingly and with intent to defraud the United States, or any agency thereof, possesses any false, altered, forged, or counterfeited writing or document for the purpose of enabling another to obtain from the United States, or from any agency, officer or agent thereof, any sum of money, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 1018 – Official certificates and writings

Whoever, being a public officer or other person authorized by any law of the United States to make or give a certificate or other writing, knowingly makes and delivers as true such a certificate or writing, containing any statement which he knows to be false, in a case where the punishment thereof is not elsewhere expressly provided by law, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 1341 – Frauds and swindles

Whoever, having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, or for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises ... for the purpose of executing such scheme or artifice or attempting so to do, places in any post office or authorized depository for mail matter, any matter or thing whatever to be sent or delivered by the Postal Service ... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. ...

18 U.S.C. § 1343 – Fraud by wire, radio, or television

Whoever, having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, or for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, transmits or causes to be transmitted by means of wire ... any writings, signs, signals, pictures, or sounds for the purpose of executing such scheme or artifice, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. ...

18 U.S.C. § 1344 – Bank fraud

Whoever knowingly executes, or attempts to execute, a scheme or artifice—

(1) to defraud a financial institution; or

(2) to obtain any of the moneys, funds, credits, assets, securities, or other property owned by, or under the custody or control of, a financial institution, by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises;

shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 30 years, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 1346 – Definition of “scheme or artifice to defraud” [*“Honest Services Fraud”*]

For the purposes of this chapter, the term “scheme or artifice to defraud” includes a scheme or artifice to deprive another of the intangible right of honest services.

18 U.S.C. § 1349 – Attempt and conspiracy

Any person who attempts or conspires to commit any offense under this chapter shall be subject to the same penalties as those prescribed for the offense, the commission of which was the object of the attempt or conspiracy.

18 U.S.C. § 1505 – Obstruction of proceedings before departments, agencies and committees

Whoever corruptly ... influences, obstructs, or impedes or endeavors to influence, obstruct, or impede the due and proper administration of the law under which any pending proceeding is being had before any department or agency of the United States ...

Shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years ... or both ...

18 USC § 1512 – Tampering with a witness, victim, or an informant

... (c) Whoever corruptly—

(1) alters, destroys, mutilates, or conceals a record, document, or other object, or attempts to do so, with the intent to impair the object's integrity or availability for use in an official proceeding; or

(2) otherwise obstructs, influences, or impedes any official proceeding, or attempts to do so,

shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. ...

18 USC § 1581 – Peonage; obstructing enforcement

(a) Whoever holds or returns any person to a condition of peonage ... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. ...

18 U.S.C. § 1621 – Perjury generally

Whoever—

(1) having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed, is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true; or

(2) in any declaration, certificate, verification, or statement under penalty of perjury as permitted under [section 1746 of title 28](#), United States Code, willfully subscribes as true any material matter which he does not believe to be true; is guilty of perjury and shall, except as otherwise expressly provided by law, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. This section is applicable whether the statement or subscription is made within or without the United States.

18 U.S.C. § 1622 – Subornation of perjury

Whoever procures another to commit any perjury is guilty of subornation of perjury, and shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

18 USC § 1701 – Obstruction of mails generally

Whoever knowingly and willfully obstructs or retards the passage of the mail, or any carrier or conveyance carrying the mail, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

18 USC § 2073 – False entries and reports of moneys or securities

Whoever, being an officer, clerk, *agent*, or other employee of the United States or any of its agencies, charged with the duty of keeping accounts or records of any kind, with intent to deceive, mislead, injure, or defraud, makes in any such account or record any false or fictitious entry or record of any matter relating to or connected with his duties; ...

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 2381 – Treason

Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason and shall suffer death, or shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined under this title but not less than \$10,000; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

18 U.S.C. § 2382 - Misprision of treason

Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States and having knowledge of the commission of any treason against them, conceals and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President or to some judge of the United States, or to the governor or to some judge or justice of a particular State, is guilty of misprision of treason and shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than seven years, or both.

Whenever a judge [*or any other government official*] acts where he/she does not have jurisdiction to act, the judge [*or other government official*] is engaged in an act or acts of treason. U.S. v. Will, 449 U.S. 200, 101 S.Ct. 471,

66 L.Ed.2d 392, 406 (1980); Cohens v. Virginia, 19 U.S. (6 Wheat) 264, 404, 5 L.Ed 257 (1821) Any judge, attorney, agent, or other official, who does not report an act of treason as required by law are themselves guilty of misprision of treason, 18 U.S.C. § 2382.

18 U.S.C. §§ 1951 to 1960 CHAPTER 95—Racketeering

18 U.S.C. §§ 1961 to 1968 CHAPTER 96—Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations

... The term “*extortion*” means the *obtaining of property from another*, with his consent, *induced by wrongful use of actual or threatened force*, violence, or *fear, or under color of official right*. ...

... **18 USC § 1955 – Laundering of monetary instruments** ... Whoever, knowing that the property involved in a financial transaction represents the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, conducts or attempts to conduct such a financial transaction which in fact involves the proceeds of specified unlawful activity ... knowing that the transaction is designed in whole or in part ... to conceal or disguise the nature ... of specified unlawful activity; or ... to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under State or Federal law, shall be sentenced to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or twice the value of the property involved in the transaction, whichever is greater, or imprisonment for not more than twenty years, or both.

... **18 USC § 1962 – Prohibited activities** ... It shall be unlawful for any person employed by or associated with any enterprise engaged in, or the activities of which affect, interstate or foreign commerce, to conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of such enterprise’s affairs through a pattern of racketeering activity or collection of unlawful debt. ...

18 USC § 880 – Receiving the proceeds of extortion

A person who receives, possesses, conceals, or disposes of any money or other property which was obtained from the commission of any offense under this chapter ... knowing the same to have been unlawfully obtained, shall be imprisoned not more than 3 years, fined under this title, or both.

MINNESOTA CRIMES:

609.05 LIABILITY FOR CRIMES OF ANOTHER.

Subdivision 1. Aiding, abetting; liability.

A person is criminally liable for a crime committed by another if the person intentionally aids, advises, hires, counsels, or conspires with or otherwise procures the other to commit the crime ...

609.17 ATTEMPTS.

Subdivision 1. Crime defined.

Whoever, with intent to commit a crime, does an act which is a substantial step toward, and more than preparation for, the commission of the crime is guilty of an attempt to commit that crime ...

609.175 CONSPIRACY.

Subdivision 1. To cause arrest or prosecution.

Whoever conspires with another to cause a third person to be arrested or prosecuted on a criminal charge knowing the charge to be false ...

Subd. 2. To commit crime.

Whoever conspires with another to commit a crime and in furtherance of the conspiracy one or more of the parties does some overt act in furtherance of such conspiracy ...

This section applies if: ... (1) the defendant in this state conspires with another outside of this state; or (2) the defendant outside of this state conspires with another in this state; or (3) the defendant outside of this state conspires with another outside of this state and an overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy is committed within this state by either of them; (4) the defendant in this state conspires with another in this state.

609.27 COERCION.

Subdivision 1. Acts constituting.

Whoever orally or in writing makes any of the following threats and thereby causes another against the other's will to do any act or forbear doing a lawful act is guilty of coercion ... (1) a threat to unlawfully inflict bodily harm upon, or hold in confinement, the person threatened or another ... (2) a threat to unlawfully inflict damage to the property of the person threatened or another; or (3) a threat to unlawfully injure a trade, business, profession, or calling; or (4) a threat to expose a secret or deformity, publish a defamatory statement, or otherwise to expose any person to disgrace or ridicule; or (5) a threat to make or cause to be made a criminal charge, whether true or false ...

609.43 MISCONDUCT OF PUBLIC OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE.

A public officer or employee who does any of the following, for which no other sentence is specifically provided by law, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both:

- (1) intentionally fails or refuses to perform a known mandatory, nondiscretionary, ministerial duty of the office or employment within the time or in the manner required by law; or
- (2) in the capacity of such officer or employee, does an act knowing it is in excess of lawful authority or knowing it is forbidden by law to be done in that capacity; or
- (3) under pretense or color of official authority intentionally and unlawfully injures another in the other's person, property, or rights; or
- (4) in the capacity of such officer or employee, makes a return, certificate, official report, or other like document having knowledge it is false in any material respect.

609.48 PERJURY.

Subdivision 1. Acts constituting.

Whoever makes a false material statement not believing it to be true in any of the following cases is guilty of perjury... (1) in or for an action, hearing or proceeding of any kind in which the statement is required or authorized by law to be made under oath or affirmation; (2) in any writing which is required or authorized by law to be under oath or affirmation; ...

609.52 THEFT.

... Subd. 2. Acts constituting theft.

- (a) Whoever does any of the following commits theft ... (4) by swindling, whether by artifice, trick, device, or any other means, obtains property or services from another person ...

609.7475 FRAUDULENT OR OTHERWISE IMPROPER FINANCING STATEMENTS.

... Subd. 2. Crime described.

A person who: (1) knowingly causes to be presented for filing or promotes the filing of a record that ... (ii) contains a forged signature or is based upon a document containing a forged signature; or (2) presents for filing or causes to be presented for filing a record with the intent that it be used to harass or defraud any other person ...

609.749 STALKING; PENALTIES.

... Subd. 2. Stalking crimes.

A person who stalks another by committing any of the following acts is guilty of a gross misdemeanor: (1) directly or indirectly, or through third parties, manifests a purpose or intent to injure the person, property, or rights of another by the commission of an unlawful act ...

Subd. 3. Aggravated violations.

- (a) A person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both: (1) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 because of the victim's ... sex ...

Subd. 5. Pattern of stalking conduct.

- (a) A person who engages in a pattern of stalking conduct with respect to a single victim ... which the actor knows or has reason to know would cause the victim under the circumstances to feel terrorized or to fear bodily harm and which does cause this reaction on the part of the victim, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both ...

609.765 CRIMINAL DEFAMATION.

Subdivision 1. Definition.

Defamatory matter is anything which exposes a person ... to hatred, contempt, ridicule, degradation or disgrace in society, or injury to business or occupation.

Subd. 2. Acts constituting.

Whoever with knowledge of its false and defamatory character orally, in writing or by any other means, communicates any false and defamatory matter to a third person without the consent of the person defamed is guilty of criminal defamation ...

609.903 RACKETEERING.

Subdivision 1. Crime.

A person is guilty of racketeering if the person: (1) is employed by or associated with an enterprise and intentionally conducts or participates in the affairs of the enterprise by participating in a pattern of criminal activity ...

EXCERPTS FROM CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS:

Regarding CAROL's crimes during her divorce:

During her wrongful divorce in Jefferson County Colorado (Colorado First Judicial District case 2005DR[REDACTED]), my ex-wife **CAROL** [REDACTED] committed hundreds of acts of child abuse against our five living children (in violation of C.R.S. §§ 18-6-401, 18-6-701, 18-3-304), hundreds of acts of domestic violence against me (in violation of C.R.S. § 18-6-800.3), thefts (in violation of C.R.S. §§ 18-4-401, 18-4-409, 18-4-410), frauds (in violation of C.R.S. §§ 26-1-127, 18-5-102, 18-8-111, 18-8-502), and many other crimes.

Because “Parental Alienation” harms a child’s health, it is child abuse under C.R.S. § 18-6-401(1)(a). Because child abuse is always a crime, PA is a crime. Because CAROL acted knowingly or recklessly in each act of child abuse to alienate me from our kids, each act is a class 1 misdemeanor pursuant to C.R.S. § 18-6-401(7)(a)(V), or a class 5 felony under C.R.S. § 18-3-304 and C.R.S. § 18-3-303, or a class 4 felony under C.R.S. § 18-6-701 and C.R.S. § 18-6-102; and because each of CAROL's child abuses was 'used as a method of coercion, control, punishment, intimidation, or revenge' against me during and after her divorce, each is an act of domestic violence against me pursuant to C.R.S. § 18-6-800.3.

To date, I have documented over 300 specific acts of child abuse by CAROL and over 300 specific crimes against me; and therefore, in addition, CAROL has committed over 600 specific acts of domestic violence against me.

Regarding crimes to “fix” CAROL's divorce against me:

CAROL, her sisters, two friends, her attorney, the “Child and Family Investigator,” and others, committed multiple frauds and frauds upon the court to influence Temporary and Permanent Orders in her divorce. During and immediately after CAROL's divorce, the original “case fixing criminals”¹ (“CFCs”) knew all about the frauds upon their courts and committed their own frauds upon the public record and other crimes (*see separate Criminal Complaints*) to “fix” the divorce against me in all regards. More recently, starting in the fall of 2015 when I filed my motion to modify parental responsibilities and continuing to this day, the present CFCs have committed their own frauds upon the public record and other crimes (*see herein and in separate Criminal Complaints*) to “fix” the child support matters and other matters against me in all regards.

Regarding crimes during the post-divorce “case fixing crime spree” and “child support scam”:

I, the undersigned victim/complainant/affiant, state under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct:

In May 2006, CAROL, her attorney—**JOHN CHARLES HUGGER**, and the “INTERVENOR”² in 05DR[REDACTED] (“Jeffco-CSS”) began a “crime spree” against my family, and a “child support scam”³ against the People of Jefferson County, the People of Colorado, and the People of the United States of America, both of which continue

1 I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “criminals” and “traitors.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* officials and professionals, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices. The “original CFCs” include: divorce judge STEPHEN M. MUNSINGER, then chief judge R. BROOK JACKSON, magistrate CHRIS VOISINET, and magistrate BABETTE NORTON. The “present CFCs” include: magistrate JAMIN M ALABISO, judge CHRISTOPHER CLAYTON ZENISEK, and chief judge PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY.

2 JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES (“Jeffco-DHS”) and its offices—Jefferson County Child Support Services (“Jeffco-CSS”) and Jefferson County Child Protective Services (“Jeffco-CPS”); as represented by the JEFFERSON COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE (“Jeffco-Attorney”).

3 To obtain federal funding, states must waive their Eleventh Amendment immunity, and their county and state employees—including human service workers, judges, attorneys, and others who perform government functions related to child support under Title IV-D, child protection under Title IV-E, or other federally-funded services—act as “agents” for the federal government. And when county and state employees engage in criminal misconduct while acting as agents for the federal government they are usually guilty of both state and federal crimes.

to this day and including but are not limited to: frauds (in violation of C.R.S. §§ 26-1-127, 18-5-102, 18-5-114, 18-8-114, 18-8-406, 18-8-502, fraud upon the court, & 18 U.S.C §§ 1341, 1346, etc.), theft (in violation of C.R.S. § 18-4-401), theft of public funds (in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 666), making and processing fictitious obligations (in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 514), identity theft (in violation of C.R.S. § 18-5-902), criminal extortion (in violation of C.R.S. § 18-3-207), racketeering (in violation of C.R.S. §§ 18-17-101 to 18-17-109), treason (in violation of C.R.S. § 18-11-101 & 18 U.S.C. § 2381), and many other “treasonous” crimes; as follows:

COUNTS 1-10

I am informed and believe that the INTERVENOR's officials and co-conspirators—including the INTERVENOR's lawyers at the Jefferson County Attorney's Office, the original and present “case fixing criminals,” and all others involved in the “child support scam”—do not have valid oaths of office on file and are not bonded as required by Colorado's constitution and general laws (and have been officiating as such for many years), and are therefore guilty of 'impersonating public servants' in violation of C.R.S. § 18-8-113.

COUNTS 11-54

In May 2006, CAROL and HUGGER, and at least two Jeffco-CSS officials—Jeffco-CSS manager/Title IV-D Administrator **DEBBIE MOSS** and Caseworker **LISA MCGUIRE**—started the post-divorce “crime spree” against my family and “child support scam” against the People when CAROL fraudulently applied to Jeffco-CSS for Title IV-D child support enforcement services and public assistance, and Jeffco-CSS's MOSS and MCGUIRE opened Title IV-D case 30-289499-44-1A for CAROL—all knowing that she is ineligible—CAROL and HUGGER committing the state crime of 'attempt to influence a public servant by means of deceit' with the intent to obtain services and public assistance to which CAROL is not entitled, in violation of C.R.S. § 18-8-306, and state and federal perjuries under C.R.S. § 18-8-502 and 18 U.S.C. § 1621 respectively and/or subornation of perjury under 18 U.S.C. § 1622; CAROL, HUGGER, MOSS and MCGUIRE all committing state and federal conspiracies, including a conspiracy to facilitate CAROL's fraudulent application for Title IV-D services (C.R.S. § 18-2-201), conspiracy against my children's and my rights to honest services (18 U.S.C. § 241), a conspiracy to defraud the government with respect to claims (18 U.S.C. § 286), a conspiracy to defraud the U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services (18 U.S.C. § 371), and another count of conspiracy to cheat the Title IV-D system and ripoff the American taxpayers by obtaining funding for enforcement of the known fictitious child support order (18 U.S.C. § 371); and all committing several frauds, including 'fraudulent acts' by obtaining, or aiding CAROL to obtain, benefits (child support enforcement services) and public assistance to which she is not entitled (C.R.S. § 26-1-127), making a 'false, fictitious or fraudulent claim' against public funds held in the Title IV-D system for 'needy' families in Jefferson County (18 U.S.C. § 287), and intending to defraud me by devising a scheme to force me to pay my child support obligations again (knowing that my child support obligations are paid-in-full) and using the mail service to carry out their fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1341 and/or 18 U.S.C. § 1346 (“Honest Services Fraud”)); HUGGER and MOSS committing 'criminal solicitation' (C.R.S. § 18-2-301) to induce CAROL to participate in their treasonous crimes; and all four committing one or more counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 55-66

Jeffco-CSS's MOSS and MCGUIRE conspired, processed (in the federally regulated and funded Title IV-D Program) and enforced (to this day with the full police power of the state) the known fictitious and void child support order, under color of law, each committing at least 3 state crimes—conspiracy (C.R.S. § 18-2-201), 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), and one or more counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401); and each committing at least 3 federal crimes—a class B federal felony according to 18 U.S.C. § 514 - Fictitious obligations, conspiracy against my children's and my rights according to 18 U.S.C. § 241, and deprivation of my children's and my rights under color of law in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 242.

COUNTS 67-76

As I now know, to carry out their roles in Jeffco-CSS's racketeering scheme and money laundering operation, which I believe is massive in size and scope, MOSS and MCGUIRE also committed state and federal conspiracies under C.R.S. § 18-2-201 and 18 U.S.C. § 241 respectively, to commit several state and federal crimes in the beginning of the case, including 'gathering' my social security number and other personal and financial information by deceit (C.R.S. § 18-5-904) for use in their racketeering scheme under the name of my “strawman”—“JOHN M. [REDACTED]”—the fictitious 'person' named as the 'respondent' in CAROL's divorce and named as the 'obligor' in the Title IV-D case; using my personal and financial information with the intent to obtain undue federal funding in the Title IV-D Program (C.R.S. § 18-5-902); in preparation for their mission to continually extort from me under color of law as though I was the 'obligor' by making threats to confine me, cause me economic hardship, and damage my reputation, with the intent to induce me to pay my child support *again* so Carol

and Jeffco-CSS could profit (C.R.S. § 18-3-207). [And to otherwise racketeer, launder money, and engage in organized crime in violation of C.R.S. §§ 18-17-101 to 18-17-109, 18 U.S.C. §§ 1951 to 1960 CHAPTER 95-Racketeering, and 18 U.S.C. §§ 1961 to 1968 CHAPTER 96-Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations—*see last entry below*.]

COUNTS 77-86

Jeffco-CSS's MOSS and MCGUIRE conspired and purposely failed to verify the facts in CAROL's fraudulent application for Title IV-D services as required by C.R.S. § 26-2-107, each committing state and federal conspiracies under C.R.S. § 18-2-201 and 18 U.S.C. § 241 respectively, each committing counts of 'first degree official misconduct' under C.R.S. § 18-8-404, each committing deprivations of my children's and my rights under color of law according to 18 U.S.C. § 242, and each committing one or more counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 87-96

Jeffco-CSS's MOSS and MCGUIRE found out from my letters in the summer of 2006 about CAROL's post-divorce denials of my contact and parenting time with our children, CAROL's hold on my tools and work equipment preventing me from working, CAROL's acts of domestic violence against me, and other elements of CAROL's continued crime spree, but failed to report their knowledge of the crimes and instead conspired to support CAROL's post-divorce crimes spree in any way they could, each committing 3 state crimes—conspiracy (C.R.S. § 18-2-201), another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), and one or more counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401); and each committing 3 federal crimes—conspiracy against my children's and my rights according to 18 U.S.C. § 241, and 'misprision of felony' under 18 U.S.C. § 4.

COUNTS 97-99

On June 9 2006, HUGGER sent a fraudulent letter to my attorney in an attempt to extort \$6,301.50 from me—the amount obtained by fraud upon the court for 'back-maintenance', which HUGGER knows I do not owe, committing a 'criminal attempt' (C.R.S. § 18-2-101) to criminally extort (C.R.S. § 18-3-207) more money from me, and another count of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 100-113

On June 21, 2006, Jeffco-CSS's MOSS and MCGUIRE conspired, created (in the federally regulated and funded Title IV-D Program) and enforced (to this day with the full police power of the state) a known fictitious arrears balance, under color of law, each committing at least 4 state crimes—conspiracy (C.R.S. § 18-2-201), forgery (C.R.S. § 18-5-102), 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), and one or more counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401); and each committing at least 3 federal crimes—a class B federal felony according to 18 U.S.C. § 514 - Fictitious obligations, conspiracy against my children's and my rights according to 18 U.S.C. § 241, and deprivation of my children's and my rights under color of law in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 242.

COUNTS 114-118

In the summer of 2006, MCGUIRE repeatedly refused to credit the Title IV-D account for my first two payments toward child support and added those amounts to the arrears balance, committing another count of forgery (C.R.S. § 18-5-102), an 'abuse of public records' (C.R.S. § 18-8-114), another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), another deprivation of my children's and my rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), and another count of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 119-140

In the post-divorce, HUGGER and CAROL conspired and continued to hold "my things," including my 'tools and work equipment', my work vehicles, my office computer and equipment, my intellectual property for estimating and bidding jobs, and many other things needed for work, with the intent to permanently deprive me of my things, each committing conspiracy (C.R.S. § 18-2-201), theft (C.R.S. § 18-4-401), 8 counts of 'aggravated motor vehicle theft' (C.R.S. § 18-4-409), and one or more counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 141-155

In the fall of 2006, MCGUIRE repeatedly refused to acknowledge the facts that CAROL was still holding my 'tools and work equipment', 8 vehicles and many other things in contempt of the divorce orders and that it was preventing me from bidding jobs and working, but despite MCGUIRE's duties to report CAROL's blatant thefts (and her child abuses as a 'mandatory

reporter') and to administratively find said facts in the Title IV-D case and "review and adjust" the child support accordingly, MCGUIRE committed state and federal conspiracies (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241) with CAROL and HUGGER (and likely others in her office), to aid CAROL in the continuance of her state and federal crimes (C.R.S. § 18-2-101 & 18 U.S.C. § 2), to prevent discovery and prosecution of CAROL's state and federal crimes (C.R.S. § 18-8-105 & 18 U.S.C. § 3), to otherwise maliciously cause harm to me (another count of 'first degree official misconduct' under C.R.S. § 18-8-404) and deprive me of my rights in the Title IV-D child support enforcement racket (18 U.S.C. § 242), and one or more counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 156-164

At this time, MCGUIRE also committed another act of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), another "honest service fraud" (18 U.S.C. § 1346) and mail fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1341) to cause the suspension of my driver's license without due process (18 U.S.C. § 242), another act of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404) to cause the ruination of my credit, another act of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404) to cause the levies of my bank accounts and my children's trust account, and 3 more counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 165-178

At this time, MCGUIRE also conspired (C.R.S. § 18-2-201) with CAROL and HUGGER (and likely others in her office) and caused the thefts (2 counts each of C.R.S. § 18-4-401, or of criminal extortion (C.R.S. § 18-4-401)) of \$701.65 from my accounts and \$5,500.51 from my children's trust account, and CAROL knowingly received the stolen/extorted money (C.R.S. § 18-4-410 & 18 U.S.C. § 880), and therefore each also committed one or more counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401). [And since then over 20 officials (to be named in separate criminal complaints) have joined the state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), and have committed acts of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404) to deprive my children and me of our rights to the return of our property under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242).]

COUNTS 179-212

When I offered in a letter my share of the "MSE Settlement" money in lieu of child support, MCGUIRE refused to credit the account accordingly, committing another act of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404) to deprive me of my rights under color of law in the Title IV-D program (18 U.S.C. § 242) and another count of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401); and when I had a speaker-phone conversation with MOSS and Supervisor **JUDY NIGHTINGALE** about this and about all the crimes committed against my family to this point, they committed state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241); another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404) and deprivation of rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242) by refusing to credit the account accordingly; another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404) and deprivation of rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242) by refusing to correct the account in the amount of the back-maintenance; another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404) and deprivation of rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242) by refusing to restore the money stolen from me; another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404) and deprivation of rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242) by refusing to restore the money stolen from my children; and another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404); another deprivation of rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), 'duty to report' (C.R.S. § 18-8-115), and 'misprision of felony' (18 U.S.C. § 4), by failing to report the crime sprees to the authorities and/or protect my children and me from further harm; and another 5 counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 213-242

On February 1 2007, I submitted a motion to modify child support in case 05DR [REDACTED] but it was promptly denied along with 3 other motions, without any hearings, without any findings of fact or other adjudication, and without authority or jurisdiction which were lost during a previous crime spree, by magistrate **CHRIS VOISINET**—one of Colorado's "case fixing criminals" who, unbeknownst to me at the time, was instrumental in "fixing" Permanent Orders against me (*see separate criminal complaints*)—committing 4 counts of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), 4 counts of deprivation of rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), and 4 counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401); state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241) with his clerk, who held VOISINET's orders until February 20th before mailing them to me to prevent an appeal, committing a count of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401); each also committing "honest service fraud" (18 U.S.C. § 1346) and mail fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1341); and state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241) with then chief judge **R. BROOKE JACKSON**, who I reported the ongoing

child abuse and crime spree to, and who therefore committed a count of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401), state and federal accessory after the fact crimes to prevent discovery and prosecution of VOISINET's crimes (C.R.S. § 18-8-105 & 18 U.S.C. § 3), failure to report the child abuses and crimes (C.R.S. § 18-8-115), and 'misprision of felony' (18 U.S.C. § 242); all to keep the emerging "child support scam" going.

COUNTS 243-245

On March 29 2007, I applied at Jeffco-CSS for a "Review and Adjustment" of the child support, but NIGHTINGALE refused to initiate the process, committing another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), deprivation of rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), and indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 246-251

During this time frame, I began reporting Jeffco-CSS's creation of the fictitious original arrears balance in the amount of the back-maintenance, the illegal enforcement of back-maintenance through the Title IV-D system, and other elements of Jeffco-CSS's crime spree, to the INTERVENOR's director, **LYNN JOHNSON**, [& up the chain-of-command at the Colorado Department of Human Services ("CDHS") and to the county's and state's highest-authorities], but JOHNSON intentionally failed to intervene, and therefore became a state and federal accessory (C.R.S. § 18-8-105 & 18 U.S.C. § 3) in the processing of the fictitious child support order and the creation of and processing of the fictitious arrears balance (two counts of 18 U.S.C. § 514), as well as an accessory in CAROL's ongoing child abuses (C.R.S. § 18-6-401) and crimes (e.g. domestic violence against me (C.R.S. § 18-6-800.3)), [and in hundreds of other state and federal crimes by the INTERVENOR's offices in their "child support scam."]

COUNTS 252-260

In April 2007, JACKSON facilitated the theft of my share of the MSE money (C.R.S. § 18-4-401), JACKSON and VOISINET conspired (C.R.S. § 18-2-201) and orchestrated the extortion (C.R.S. § 18-3-207) of an additional \$20,000.00 from me, and CAROL knowingly and gladly received the stolen money (C.R.S. § 18-4-410); each therefore committing another indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401). [All, as I now know, just a very small part of the enormous racketeering scheme and money laundering operation in Colorado's First Judicial District in violation of C.R.S. §§ 18-17-101 to 18-17-109, 18 U.S.C. §§ 1951 to 1960 CHAPTER 95-Racketeering, and 18 U.S.C. §§ 1961 to 1968 CHAPTER 96-Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations—see *last entry below*.]

[To protect my five children and myself from further harm following my 4th false arrest and false imprisonment in Colorado, I moved to Minnesota on May 19 2007.]

COUNTS 261-270

Following my first request for a federally mandated "review and adjustment" process on March 29, 2007, NIGHTINGALE and MOSS conspired and refused to review and adjust the child support order and arrears balance, as required by state and federal Title IV-D regulations, each committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), another count of deprivation of rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), and another indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 271-278

When CAROL and Jeffco-CSS⁴ found out where I was working in 2007, someone contacted the Nicollet County Sheriff's Office in Minnesota, defrauded them, and caused them to visit my workplace, with the intent to have me falsely arrested or to cause me other injury—however, I was not there at the time—nonetheless, committing their first conspiracy in Minnesota (Minn. Stat. § 609.175), their first deceit resulting in official misconduct in Minnesota (Minn. Stat. § 609.43(3)), their first stalking crime in Minnesota (Minn. Stat. § 609.749), and another indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

4 CAROL and the various Colorado officials involved in the "child support scam" knew all along that my child support obligations are paid-in-full, that the child support order is void, that the arrears balance is zero, etc., and could have stepped forward at any time with the truth; but didn't, and are therefore implicated in every crime committed in Minnesota.

COUNTS 279-309

When CAROL and Jeffco-CSS found out where I was living, Jeffco-CSS caseworker **JESSICA DELGADILLO** contacted the Le Sueur County Child Support Services office (“LeSueur-CSS”) to register the known void Colorado child support order and known false arrears balance in Minnesota for enforcement in the now interstate child support case under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA), transmitted a fraudulent and perjured “Registration Statement,” and conspired with LeSueur-CSS caseworker **TAMMY MORGAN** to injure me under color of official authority, starting the “crime spree” in Minnesota that continues to this day; each committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), state and federal perjuries (Minn. Stat. § 609.48 & 18 U.S.C. § 1621), “honest service fraud” (18 U.S.C. § 1346), wire fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1343), official misconduct by public officers in Minnesota (Minn. Stat. § 609.43(3)), and an indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401). [And their first conspiracies and crimes with Minnesota's traitors in their ongoing racketeering scheme and money laundering operation here in Minnesota in violation of Minn. Stat. § 609.903 et. seq, 18 U.S.C. §§ 1951 to 1960 CHAPTER 95-Racketeering, and 18 U.S.C. §§ 1961 to 1968 CHAPTER 96-Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations—see *last entry below*.]

COUNTS 310-324

Following my second request for “review and adjustment” of the child support order and arrears balance through LeSueur-CSS in February 2008, the review was conducted in Jefferson County Colorado by Jeffco-CSS caseworker **SHERRI FANNING**, on information and belief in conspiracy with NIGHTINGALE and MOSS, later recommended a reduction in the monthly child support obligation from \$1717.92 to the still fictitious amount of \$521.00, each committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), a count of ‘first degree official misconduct’ (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), a count of processing known ‘fictitious obligations’ (18 U.S.C. § 514), and an indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 325-364

In April 2008, CAROL and DELGADILLO conspired and transmitted another known false arrears balance for registration to MORGAN—who was then conspiring and working with Le Sueur County Attorney **BRENT CHRISTIAN** and judge **RICHARD C. PERKINS**, the first two of Minnesota's “case fixing criminals”—along with a copy of the known void child support order and 87 pages of prejudicial and irrelevant documents, with the intent to influence the registration process and local law enforcement and cause further official misconduct and color of law violations (“case fixing”) in Minnesota, each committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), state and federal perjuries (Minn. Stat. § 609.48 & 18 U.S.C. § 1621), “honest service fraud” (18 U.S.C. § 1346), wire fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1343), official misconduct by public officers in Minnesota (Minn. Stat. § 609.43(3)), and indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 365-392

To obtain the object of the conspiracy during the summer of 2008—to register the two fictitious obligations in Minnesota—in addition to each committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241) in the Minnesota registration proceeding (case 40-FA-07-1253) and one or more further counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401): CAROL obstructed justice by ‘tampering with’ one of my witnesses prior to the August 18th hearing (18 U.S.C. § 1512(c)(2)) and committed state and federal perjuries in her answers to my discover requests (Minn. Stat. § 609.48 & 18 U.S.C. § 1621); DELGADILLO, NIGHTINGALE, and MOSS committed another count of “honest services fraud” (18 U.S.C. § 1346) by remaining silent about the blatant fraud upon the Minnesota court via DELGADILLO's Registration Statement; MORGAN and CHRISTIAN committed counts of “honest services fraud” (18 U.S.C. § 1346) by remaining silent about not only their knowledge of DELGADILLO's false Registration Statement but also about their knowledge that my child support obligations are paid-in-full and the child support order is void, and committed several of their own frauds upon the Minnesota court to process (register) the known fictitious child support order (one count each of 18 U.S.C. § 514) and known fictitious arrears balance (another count each of 18 U.S.C. § 514); and PERKINS also committed “honest services fraud” (18 U.S.C. § 1346) and 2 counts of this class B federal felony (18 U.S.C. § 514) when he fraudulently approved the registration by order in September 2008, even admitting in his order that it was “[b]ased upon the testimony and exhibits,” which included CAROL's fraudulent answers to my discovery requests, “and the filings from Colorado,” which included Jeffco-CSS's fraudulent Registration Statements and 87 pages of prejudicial and irrelevant documents. [PERKINS' order essentially adopted Jeffco-CSS's “child support scam” and stalking and oppression in Minnesota and has now led to the implication of over 100 other Minnesota officials in the “crime spree” against my family—to be alleged in separate criminal complaints].

COUNTS 393-416

When CAROL objected to FANNING's recommendation to reduce the monthly child support obligation from \$1717.92 to \$521.00, on July 7 2008 (see above), Jeffco-CSS's attorney Casie Shorey (now **CASIE STOKES**) filed the appropriate motion to modify in VOISINET's court; but on September 22, STOKES filed a fraudulent Motion to Withdraw Motion for Modification, stating, "*Further review of the case leads the Department to determine that a recalculation of child support is not appropriate at this time. Application of the Colorado Child Support Guidelines results in less than a 10% change from the amount currently ordered*"; VOISINET granted STOKES' motion on September 29 before I could respond; VOISINET's clerk held the order until October 10 before mailing it to me to prevent an appeal; and when I petitioned JACKSON for review, he denied it and ordered me to pay STOKES for her time to respond; and therefore all three (STOKES, VOISINET, and JACKSON) committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), acts of "honest service fraud" (18 U.S.C. § 1346) and mail fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1341), deprivations of rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), further processing of the fictitious child support order and arrears balance (2 counts each of 18 U.S.C. § 514), and one or more counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 417-458

In January 2009, I formally objected—to JOHNSON, and copied CAROL, Jefferson County Attorney **ELLEN WAKEMAN**, Jefferson County commissioners **FAYE GRIFFEN**, **KEVIN MCCASKY**, and **KATHY HARTMAN**, CDHS officials, and the highest-authorities in both Colorado and Minnesota—to the continued enforcement of the known void child support order, on the grounds that my children are not "needy" as defined by state and federal law and for other reasons, and demanded that Jeffco-CSS cease and desist and that the Title IV-D case be reconciled and closed, as required by law, but no one responded and instead, JOHNSON, WAKEMAN, GRIFFEN, MCCASKY, HARTMAN, MOSS [and likely others] obviously conspired to keep the Title IV-D case open and the "child support scam" going in both states and instructed their employees to continue with Jeffco-CSS's racketeering in both states and thefts from American taxpayers, each committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), conspiracy to defraud the government' (18 U.S.C. § 286), theft of public funds (18 U.S.C. § 666), counts of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), deprivations of rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), and one or more counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 459-490

On March 3, 2009, I wrote to STOKES—and copied WAKEMAN, GRIFFEN, MCCASKY, and HARTMAN—to let her know that I was reporting her crimes; and I wrote a very detailed letter to WAKEMAN—and copied GRIFFEN, MCCASKY, and HARTMAN—in follow up to my formal objection and requested that she personally take whatever action necessary for her wayward officials to close and fully reconcile the child support matters, as required by law; but no one responded, the "child support scam" continued unabated, and it was around this time that WAKEMAN, JOHNSON, MOSS, and other Jefferson County leaders, instructed their offices to ignore my requests to reconcile the child support account, to stonewall my CORA requests for information, to ignore my complaints, and to blacklist me to prevent me from obtaining any services in Jefferson County; each therefore committing further state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), further counts of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), further deprivations of rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242); counts of obstruction of justice (18 U.S.C. § 1512(c)(2)) against my children and me, as both victims and as witnesses; state and federal accessories to STOKES's crimes (C.R.S. § 18-8-105 & 18 U.S.C. § 3), and one or more counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 491-495

In June 2009, I again formally objected to JOHNSON [and other leaders in Colorado and Minnesota—to be named in separate criminal complaints], this time providing 18 "further reasons that Jeffco-CSS must cease and desist enforcement of the orders," but JOHNSON again failed to do anything as required by law or to even respond [and all involved therefore continued to enforce the known fictitious and void Colorado child support order and false arrears balance in violation of state law and federal law and of my children's rights and my rights], committing further state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), one or more deprivations of my children's and my rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), and one or more counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 496-540

In July 2009, MORGAN and CHRISTIAN, in conspiring with and acting for Jeffco-CSS in their "child support scam" and for CAROL as the alleged "victim," filed a known false, sworn criminal complaint against me in Minnesota, for felony

nonsupport of my children (case 40-CR-09-786), based on known false arrears balance figures provided at the time by DELGADILLO(?); and judge **M. MICHAEL BAXTER**—another of Minnesota's “case fixing criminals”—issued a known false warrant for my arrest; each therefore committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), state and federal perjuries (Minn. Stat. § 609.48 & 18 U.S.C. § 1621), “honest service fraud” (18 U.S.C. § 1346), wire fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1343), official misconduct by public officers in Minnesota (Minn. Stat. § 609.43(3)), stalking (Minn. Stat. § 609.749), and one or more counts of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 541-563

On August 13, 2009, I applied for all services in Jefferson County's “Fatherhood Initiative Program,” which was administered by Jeffco-CSS, but CAROL threatened through my advocate in the program, **RAY WASHINGTON**, to have me arrested if I ever came to Colorado to see the kids and MOSS ordered WASHINGTON to deny me services and close my file, each committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241); CAROL committing further violations of the divorce orders (C.R.S. § 18-3-304), 5 further counts of child abuse (C.R.S. § 18-3-304), and a further count of domestic violence against me (C.R.S. § 18-6-800.3); and MOSS and WASHINGTON committing a count of ‘first degree official misconduct’ (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), a deprivation of my children's and my rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), a count of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401), and failing to report (C.R.S. § 18-8-115) and becoming an accessory (C.R.S. § 18-8-105) in CAROL's crimes, child abuses, and domestic violence in the instance.

COUNTS 564-588

Also on August 13, 2009, I moved the Colorado courts for orders requiring CAROL to provide our children's contact information to me and to have our kids contact me at set times, but, despite everyone's knowledge of CAROL's ongoing violations of the divorce orders and other child abuses and domestic violence, ongoing frauds upon the Colorado and Minnesota courts, and other crimes at the time, VOISINET and JACKSON conspired and “fixed” these actions against me too, each therefore committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241); CAROL committing further violations of the divorce orders (C.R.S. § 18-3-304), 5 further counts of child abuse (C.R.S. § 18-3-304), and a further count of domestic violence against me (C.R.S. § 18-6-800.3); and VOISINET and JACKSON each committing another count of ‘first degree official misconduct’ (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), another deprivation of my children's and my rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), another count of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401), and failing to report (C.R.S. § 18-8-115), and failing to report (C.R.S. § 18-8-115) and becoming an accessory (C.R.S. § 18-8-105) in CAROL's crimes, child abuses, and domestic violence in the instance.

COUNTS 589-613

In the fall of 2009, in an attempt to restart my career, I renewed my efforts to obtain my ‘tools and necessary work equipment’ and other personal property that CAROL continued to hold hostage after her divorce; and over the next few months, I filed 104 court documents to obtain my things, but VOISINET denied all my motions and JACKSON affirmed his decisions, each therefore committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241); CAROL committing further violations of the divorce orders (C.R.S. § 18-3-304), 5 further counts of child abuse (C.R.S. § 18-3-304), and one or more further counts of domestic violence against me (C.R.S. § 18-6-800.3); and VOISINET and JACKSON each committing another count of ‘first degree official misconduct’ (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), another deprivation of my children's and my rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), another count of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children (C.R.S. § 18-6-401), and failing to report (C.R.S. § 18-8-115), and failing to report (C.R.S. § 18-8-115) and becoming an accessory (C.R.S. § 18-8-105) in CAROL's crimes, child abuses, and domestic violence in the instance.

COUNTS 614-653

On June 16, 2010, I was falsely arrested and falsely imprisoned for the 5th time and falsely charged with felony nonsupport of my children on BAXTER's false warrant; BAXTER, MORGAN and CHRISTIAN all conspiring with and acting, without authority or jurisdiction, for Jeffco-CSS (MOSS) in their “child support scam” and for CAROL as the alleged “victim,” each therefore committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), another ‘conspiracy to defraud the government’ (18 U.S.C. § 286), another false arrest and/or false imprisonment (Minn. Stat. § (?)), another count of ‘misconduct of public officer’ (Minn. Stat. § 609.43(3)), another count in the ‘pattern of stalking’ (Minn. Stat. § 609.749), treason (18 U.S.C. § 2381), and another count of indirect child abuse against my 5 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401). [Shortly after this, CHRISTIAN recognized his conflict of interest (being related to CAROL's sister) and handed off the “child support scam” to Nicollet County Attorney **MICHELLE ZENDER FISCHER**.]

COUNTS 654-665

On July 6, 2010, my oldest child became an adult and the following year was emancipated under Colorado law; but at no time, then or since, did Jeffco-CSS take the initiative to review and adjust the child support, as required by law; and therefore, JOHNSON and MOSS committed state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), another 'conspiracy to defraud the government' (18 U.S.C. § 286), another count of deprivation of my children's and my rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), and another count of indirect child abuse against my 4 minor children from then on (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 666-749

In the months leading up to the jury trial in February 2011, I attempted several times to obtain exculpatory evidence and witness testimony for my defense, from CAROL, Carol's sister **BECKY BRAUN**, Carol's sister **SUE WOLFE**, JOHNSON, MOSS, DELGADILLO, MUNSINGER, MORGAN, ZEHNDER FISCHER, CHRISTIAN, PERKINS, *[and several others involved in the "child support scam"]*, but, according to the court administrator **JOANNE KOPET**—who was intimately involved in the conspiracies, stalking, and "child support scam" in Minnesota—no one responded, produced any documents, or even called the courthouse to inquire about my subpoenas; each therefore committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 or Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), another count of 'first degree official misconduct' or 'misconduct of public officer' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404 or Minn. Stat. § 609.43), concealing physical evidence and witness testimony (C.R.S. § 18-8-610 or Minn. Stat. (?) & 18 U.S.C. § 1512(c)(2)), another count of deprivation of rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), and another count of indirect child abuse against my 4 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 750-779

On or around February 28, 2011, MOSS and DELGADILLO(?) conspired with MORGAN and ZENDER FISCHER (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 or Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241) to enter the known false arrears balance figures at the time as evidence in the jury trial, ZENDER FISCHER suborned both perjuries (Minn. Stat. § 609.48 (or 609.05) & 18 U.S.C. § 1622), MORGAN committed both perjuries (Minn. Stat. § 609.48 & 18 U.S.C. § 1621) by falsely testifying about the arrears balance and my payments toward child support, and BAXTER knowingly allowed both perjuries—i.e. carried out the frauds upon the jury, and was therefore a principal (Minn. Stat. § 609.05 & 18 U.S.C. § 2) in the conspiracies and perjuries.

[On March 1, 2011, I was falsely convicted in Minnesota of felony nonsupport of my children—the culmination of hundreds of crimes by over one hundred Colorado and Minnesota officials, all knowingly participating in racketeering, money laundering, and treason.]

COUNTS 780-791

On July 14, 2011, my second child became an adult and the following year was emancipated under Colorado law; but at no time, then or since, did Jeffco-CSS take the initiative to review and adjust the child support, as required by law; and therefore, JOHNSON and MOSS committed state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), another 'conspiracy to defraud the government' (18 U.S.C. § 286), another count of deprivation of my children's and my rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), and another count of indirect child abuse against my 3 minor children from then on (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 792-829

In August 2011, ZEHNDER FISCHER and BAXTER orchestrated a blatant fraud upon the Minnesota court to cause the illegal forfeiture of my \$5,000.00 bail to Jeffco-CSS for CAROL, committing state and federal conspiracies (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), "honest services fraud" (18 U.S.C. § 1346), extortion (Minn. Stat. § 609.903 & 18 U.S.C. § 1951 to 1960), and another count of indirect child abuse against my 3 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401); MORGAN and KOPET caused the extorted \$5,000.00 to be sent to Jeffco-CSS, committing state and federal conspiracies (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), aiding in extortion (Minn. Stat. § 609.903 & 18 U.S.C. §§ 1951 to 1960), mail or wire fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1341 or 1343), and another count of indirect child abuse against my 3 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401); MOSS and DELGADILLO(?) happily participated in state and federal conspiracies (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241) and the racketeering (C.R.S. §§ 18-17-101 to 18-17-109 & 18 U.S.C. §§ 1951 to 1960) by receiving the extorted money for CAROL, and committed another count of indirect child abuse against my 3 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401); and CAROL happily participated in state and federal conspiracies (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), received the extorted money (18 U.S.C. § 880), and committed another count of direct child abuse against our 3 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 830-877

On December 16, 2011, I was falsely arrested and falsely imprisoned for the 6th time; ZEHNDER FISCHER, BAXTER, MORGAN and CHRISTIAN all conspiring with and acting for Jeffco-CSS (MOSS) in their “child support scam” and for CAROL as the alleged “victim,” each therefore committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), another 'conspiracy to defraud the government' (18 U.S.C. § 286), another false arrest and/or false imprisonment (Minn. Stat. § (?)), another count of 'misconduct of public officer' (Minn. Stat. § 609.43(3)), another count in the 'pattern of stalking' (Minn. Stat. § 609.749), treason (18 U.S.C. § 2381), and another count of indirect child abuse against my 3 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 878-917

In January 2012, while I was in jail, with the intent to influence the sentence, CAROL and MOSS conspired with MORGAN, ZENDER FISCHER, and BAXTER (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 or Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241) to obtain a “No Contact Order” preventing me from contacting our five children, including our adult children, and to obtain an order requiring me to pay further undue child support, as conditions of my probation; CAROL and MOSS provided perjured arrears balance statements and other unknown documents, committing state and federal perjuries (Minn. Stat. § 609.48 & 18 U.S.C. § 1621), “honest services fraud” (18 U.S.C. § 1346), and mail or wire fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1341 or 1343); ZENDER FISCHER and MORGAN suborned (Minn. Stat. § 609.48 (or 609.05) & 18 U.S.C. § 1622) and committed the perjuries and other frauds upon the court (Minn. Stat. § 609.48 & 18 U.S.C. § 1621 and/or 1346); and BAXTER knowingly allowed and carried out the frauds upon his court and was therefore a principal (Minn. Stat. § 609.05 & 18 U.S.C. § 2) in the conspiracies and frauds, issued a known illegal No Contact Order, making a 'false writing' (18 U.S.C. § 1001) and committing another deprivation of my adult children's and my rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), another 'misconduct of a public officer' (Minn. Stat. § 609.43), issued a known illegal order requiring me to pay further undue child support, making another 'false writing' (18 U.S.C. § 1001) and committing another 'fictitious obligation' against me (18 U.S.C. § 514) and another 'misconduct of a public officer' (Minn. Stat. § 609.43), and later deprived me of my right (18 U.S.C. § 242) to copies of the unknown documents which were used to obtain and justify his illegal No Contact Order and unjust sentence; and all involved therefore committing an indirect act of child abuse against my 3 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 918-934

Following my release from jail in April 2012, CAROL and MOSS began conspiring with my Minnesota probation agent **JULIA KRAEMER** (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), with the intent to cause as many false arrests and imprisonments as possible; on July 1, 2012, CAROL made another false report to the Jefferson County Sheriff's Department in Colorado (C.R.S. § 18-8-111), this time falsely claiming that I had left messages on, and had sent texts to, my daughter's cellphone, in violation of the known illegal No Contact Order, and faxed the false report to KRAEMER (committing wire fraud, 18 U.S.C. § 1343); KRAEMER filed it and requested another known false warrant for my arrest, committing 'misconduct of a public officer' (Minn. Stat. § 609.43); BAXTER joined the conspiracy (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241) and issued another false warrant for my arrest (18 U.S.C. § 1001), committing another 'misconduct of a public officer' (Minn. Stat. § 609.43); and all involved therefore committing an indirect act of child abuse against my 3 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 935-990

On July 2, 2012, I was tasered, falsely arrested and falsely imprisoned for the 7th time; ZEHNDER FISCHER, BAXTER, MORGAN, CHRISTIAN, and KRAEMER all conspiring with and acting for Jeffco-CSS (MOSS) in their “child support scam” and for CAROL as the alleged “victim,” each therefore committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), another 'conspiracy to defraud the government' (18 U.S.C. § 286), another false arrest and/or false imprisonment (Minn. Stat. § (?)), another count of 'misconduct of public officer' (Minn. Stat. § 609.43(3)), another count in the 'pattern of stalking' (Minn. Stat. § 609.749), treason (18 U.S.C. § 2381), and another count of indirect child abuse against my 3 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 991-1054

On July 23, 2012, I was falsely arrested and falsely imprisoned for the 8th time; ZEHNDER FISCHER, BAXTER, MORGAN, CHRISTIAN, KRAEMER, and judge **ALLISON KREHBIEL**—another of Minnesota's “case fixing criminals”—all conspiring with and acting for Jeffco-CSS (MOSS) in their “child support scam” and for CAROL as the alleged “victim,” each therefore committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), another 'conspiracy to defraud the government' (18 U.S.C. § 286), another false arrest and/or false imprisonment (Minn. Stat. § (?)), another count of 'misconduct of public officer' (Minn. Stat. § 609.43(3)), another

count in the 'pattern of stalking' (Minn. Stat. § 609.749), treason (18 U.S.C. § 2381), and another count of indirect child abuse against my 3 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401). [And KREHBIEL and ZEHNDER FISCHER orchestrating the “case fixing” in Nicollet County (case 52-CR-12-278)—*see separate criminal complaints.*]

COUNTS 1055-1066

On January 16, 2013, my third child became an adult and the following year was emancipated under Colorado law; but at no time, then or since, did Jeffco-CSS take the initiative to review and adjust the child support, as required by law; and therefore, JOHNSON and MOSS committed state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), another 'conspiracy to defraud the government' (18 U.S.C. § 286), another count of deprivation of my children's and my rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), and another count of indirect child abuse against my 2 minor children from then on (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 1067-1078

On April 2, 2014, in my direct appeal of the jury verdict (A12-0794), Minnesota Supreme Court justice **DAVID STRAS**—knowing full well from numerous other appeals at the time (see A11-700), my 500-page “PETITION BOOK,” and 9 detailed criminal complaints, all sent to his boss, chief justice **LORIE S. GILDEA** [who wrongly dismissed A11-700, committing numerous state and federal crimes—*see separate criminal complaints*], that my child support obligations are paid-in-full, that the child support order and arrears balance are fictitious, that the registration case and criminal case in Le Sueur County were “fixed” against me, that I was railroaded into the false conviction, and that my direct appeal would have straightened out this very grave injustice—in conspiracy with GILDEA (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241) and many other “case fixing criminals” in Minnesota's appellate courts, wrongly ordered me to turn myself in on BAXTER's known false warrant (for violating the No Contact Order) with the threat that, if I didn't, my appeal would be dismissed, both committing a count of 'misconduct of public officer' (Minn. Stat. § 609.43(3)), 'misprision of felony' (18 U.S.C. § 242), making a 'false document' (18 U.S.C. § 1001), a count of indirect child abuse against my 2 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401), [*and other state and federal crimes; and participating in the very obvious stalking, “case fixing,” racketeering, money laundering and treason taking place in Minnesota's First Judicial District (Minn. Stat. § 609.749, Minn. Stat. § 609.903 et. seq, 18 U.S.C. §§ 1951 to 1960 CHAPTER 95-Racketeering, and 18 U.S.C. §§ 1961 to 1968 CHAPTER 96-Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations—see last entry below.*] I turned myself in according to Minnesota's rules of appellate procedure, criminal procedure, and civil procedure, but my appeal was dismissed anyway.

COUNTS 1079-1158

My 9th false imprisonment was brought about by ZEHNDER FISCHER, BAXTER, MORGAN, CHRISTIAN, KRAEMER, KREHBIEL, GILDEA, STRAS, [several “appeal fixing criminals” at the Court of Appeals, and others to be named in separate criminal complaints] all conspiring with and acting for Jeffco-CSS (MOSS) in their “child support scam” and for CAROL as the alleged “victim,” each therefore committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), another 'conspiracy to defraud the government' (18 U.S.C. § 286), another false arrest and/or false imprisonment (Minn. Stat. § (?)), another count of 'misconduct of public officer' (Minn. Stat. § 609.43(3)), another count in the 'pattern of stalking' (Minn. Stat. § 609.749), treason (18 U.S.C. § 2381), and another count of indirect child abuse against my 2 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 1159-1170

To maximize my 9th false imprisonment, as instructed by Jeffco-CSS's new manager/Title IV-D administrator **ALVIN TAFOYA**, caseworkers continued to transmit falsified arrears balances to LeSueur-CSS and ignored my discovery requests, and although MORGAN was no longer on my case, Le Sueur County Human Services director **SUSAN RYNDA** was more than happy to continue the crime spree against my family; TAFOYA and RYNDA committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), deprivation of my children's and my rights (18 U.S.C. § 242), “honest service fraud” (18 U.S.C. § 1346), further counts of wire fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1343), and further counts of indirect child abuse against my 2 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 1171-1173

In preparation for the probation revocation hearing while in jail, I wrote to Jeffco-CSS caseworker **GRIFFEN KOROSEC** to obtain documents for my defense, sent her the pertinent facts alleging that my child support obligations are paid-in-full, and again requested reconciliation and closure of the Title IV-D case, but she ignored them, committing deprivation of my children's and my rights (18 U.S.C. § 242), “honest service fraud” (18 U.S.C. § 1346), and a count of indirect child abuse against my 2 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 1174-1178

On July 31, 2014, I initiated Jeffco-CSS's fifth administrative "review and adjustment" of the child support order and arrears balance, but it was ignored along with my discovery request to KOROSEC, on information and belief on TAFOYA's orders, to further influence the judicial proceedings in Minnesota, and therefore TAFOYA and whoever else was involved committed state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), further counts of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), further deprivations of my children's and my rights (18 U.S.C. § 242), and further counts of indirect child abuse against my 2 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 1179-1258

On August 4, 2014, my 10th and final false arrest and false imprisonment took place; which was brought about by ZEHNDER FISCHER, BAXTER, MORGAN, CHRISTIAN, KRAEMER, KREHBIEL, GILDEA, STRAS, [several other "appeal fixing criminals" at the Court of Appeals, and others to be named in separate criminal complaints] all conspiring with and acting for Jeffco-CSS (TAFOYA) in their "child support scam" and for CAROL as the alleged "victim," each therefore committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), another 'conspiracy to defraud the government' (18 U.S.C. § 286), another false arrest and/or false imprisonment (Minn. Stat. § (?)), another count of 'misconduct of public officer' (Minn. Stat. § 609.43(3)), another count in the 'pattern of stalking' (Minn. Stat. § 609.749), treason (18 U.S.C. § 2381), and another count of indirect child abuse against my 2 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 1259-1263

On August 14, 2014, the sentence in the Le Sueur County case was vacated by the "case fixing criminal" named **MARK C. VANDELIST**, who kept me in jail for the whole 4 months (the remainder of the jail sentence) knowing full well that the sentencing order was wholly void and who, as I now know, had joined the very grand state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), committing another* act of 'misconduct of public officer' (Minn. Stat. § 609.43(3)), another* deprivation of my children's and my rights (18 U.S.C. § 242), and another* count of indirect child abuse against my 2 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401)—**VANDELIST's many crimes are alleged in separate criminal complaints.*

COUNTS 1264-1268

On October 20, I was forced to take a plea deal in the Nicollet County case, due to the crimes by the "case fixing criminal" named **TODD WESTPHAL**, who refused to dismiss the case knowing full well that ZEHNDER FISCHER and KREHBIEL started it to fool the local people because I was exposing the whole racketeering scheme, and who, as I now know, had joined the very grand state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (Minn. Stat. § 609.175 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), committing another* act of 'misconduct of public officer' (Minn. Stat. § 609.43(3)), another* deprivation of my children's and my rights (18 U.S.C. § 242), and another* count of indirect child abuse against my 2 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401)—**WESTPHAL's many crimes are alleged in separate criminal complaints.*

COUNTS 1269-1301

During Jeffco-CSS's fifth review of the Title IV-D case in Colorado in the fall of 2014, I wrote 2 detailed letters to Jeffco-CSS's paralegal **SUE PALMER**, who, in conspiracy with STOKES and TAFOYA, refused to do a proper review, and on the 28th of October, PALMER *unlawfully and illegally* imputed a false monthly income of \$7,000.00 for me into the child support worksheet and filed with the Colorado court a motion to modify the child support order from \$1,717.92 to \$1,361.00 per month (to support my two youngest children who were still minors at the time), each committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), a count of 'conspiracy to defraud the government' (18 U.S.C. § 286), 2 counts of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), 2 deprivations of my children's and my rights (18 U.S.C. § 242), 2 counts of 'fictitious obligations' (18 U.S.C. § 514), and 2 counts of indirect child abuse against my 2 minor children at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 1302-1307

On October 23, KOROSEC (who never responded to my discovery request in July), who was also obviously conspiring with STOKES and TAFOYA at the time, finally called me to tell me that she would allow me to have a 90-day probationary driver's license, but ignored my request for reconciliation of the arrears balance and refused to look into reimbursement of the \$5,500.51 stolen from my children's trust account, and therefore each committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), a count of 'conspiracy to defraud the government' (18 U.S.C.

§ 286), another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), another deprivation of my children's and my rights (18 U.S.C. § 242), and another count of indirect child abuse against my 2 minor children (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 1308-1387

During Jeffco-CSS's fifth review of the Title IV-D case in Colorado in the fall of 2014, I called for TAFOYA and left eleven detailed messages on his voicemail requesting: 1) that he take full control of the "review and adjustment" process; 2) that he open a case for me in the "Responsible Fatherhood Program" and help me reestablish contact and visitation with my children; 3) that he take whatever action necessary to lift the suspension of my driver's license; 4) that he obtain my letters to PALMER and KOROSEC, and fulfill my requests; 5) that he contact me if he had any trouble locating the evidence proving that my child support obligations are paid-in-full; 6) that he verify the facts and evidence, and administratively find and declare that my child support obligations are paid-in-full and the arrears balance is zero; 7) that he close the Title IV-D case; and 8) that he report his office's knowledge of CAROL's crimes and child abuses to the Jefferson County Sheriff's Department and Jefferson County Child Protective Services; but in spite of the facts, evidence, controlling law, and his duties to each of my 5 children and me, TAFOYA left me a voicemail essentially denying me all services by Jeffco-CSS and turning my case over to STOKES, who did not respond; and therefore TAFOYA and STOKES each committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), 8 counts of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), 8 counts of deprivation of my children's and my rights (18 U.S.C. § 242), 2 counts of processing 'fictitious obligations' (18 U.S.C. § 514), 6 counts of breach of 'duty to report crime' (C.R.S. § 18-8-115), 6 counts of 'misprision of felony' (18 U.S.C. § 4), and 8 more counts of indirect child abuse against my 2 youngest children (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 1388-1399

On November 17, 2014, my fourth child became an adult and the following year was emancipated under Colorado law; but at no time, then or since, did Jeffco-CSS take the initiative to review and adjust the child support, as required by law; and therefore, JOHNSON and TAFOYA committed state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), another 'conspiracy to defraud the government' (18 U.S.C. § 286), another count of deprivation of my children's and my rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), and another count of indirect child abuse against my 1 minor child from then on (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 1400-1420

In December 2014, I sued CAROL, Jeffco-CSS, and Jefferson County, in Minnesota (see case 40-CV-14-1149); but VANDELIST came to their rescue and *unlawfully and illegally* dismissed my lawsuit, then another "case fixing criminal" at the Minnesota Court of Appeals, **EDWARD CLEARY**, *unlawfully and illegally* dismissed my appeal, and finally another "case fixing criminal" in Minnesota's federal courts, **DONOVAN FRANK**, *unlawfully and illegally* dismissed my federal action against the state's "case fixing criminals"; each committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), 'conspiracy to commit offense or to defraud United States' (18 U.S.C. § 371), making 'false writings' (18 U.S.C. § 1001), [Biven's] deprivations of my children's and my rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), 'misconduct of public officer' (Minn. Stat. § 609.43(3), and indirect child abuse against my 1 minor child at the time (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 1421-1447

In the fall of 2015, as part of my action to modify parental responsibilities in Colorado, I filed a motion to reinstate my driver's license and attached evidence of Jeffco-CSS's *unlawful and illegal* suspension of my driver's license; but, although Jeffco-CSS did not respond, the case fixing criminal named **JAMIN M. ALABISO** *unlawfully and illegally* denied my motion without a hearing, and was then joined by the case fixing criminals named **CHRISTOPHER CLAYTON ZENISEK** and **PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY** to aid CAROL and Jeffco-CSS in the continuation of their "crime sprees" against my family and their "child support scam" against the People of Colorado and the United States of America; each therefore committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), counts of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), counts of deprivation of my children's and my rights (18 U.S.C. § 242), 2 counts of further processing 'fictitious obligations' (18 U.S.C. § 514), counts of breach of 'duty to report crime' (C.R.S. § 18-8-115), counts of 'misprision of felony' (18 U.S.C. § 4), and indirect child abuse against my last-remaining minor child (C.R.S. § 18-6-401). *[Most of the crimes at the time by ALABISO, ZENISEK and MCNULTY were not related to the "child support scam" and are alleged in separate criminal complaints.]*

COUNTS 1448-1459

On April 19, 2016, my youngest child became an adult and the following year was emancipated under Colorado law; but at

no time, then or since, did Jeffco-CSS take the initiative to review and adjust the child support, as required by law; and therefore, JOHNSON and TAFOYA committed state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), another 'conspiracy to defraud the government' (18 U.S.C. § 286), another count of deprivation of my children's and my rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), and a final count of indirect child abuse against my last-remaining minor child (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 1460-1549

In the summer of 2016, I sued Colorado's original and present “case fixing criminals”—including NORTON, MUNSINGER, VOISINET, JACKSON, ALABISO, ZENISEK, and MCNULTY—in Colorado's federal courts, giving the criminals, the state and the county yet another opportunity to stop the crime spree and “child support scam,” vacate Permanent Orders, and settle my claims; but the “case fixing criminals” masquerading as federal judges at the time— including magistrate **GORDON P. GALLAGHER** and judge **LEWIS T. BABCOCK**—came to their rescue and *unlawfully and illegally* dismissed my federal lawsuits to keep the “child support scam” going; each committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), 'conspiracy to commit offense or to defraud United States' (18 U.S.C. § 371), making 'false writings' (18 U.S.C. § 1001), deprivations of my children's and my rights under color of law (18 U.S.C. § 242), 'accessory after the fact' (18 U.S.C. § 3), 'misprision of felony' (18 U.S.C. § 4), 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), and state and federal acts of treason (C.R.S. § 18-11-101 & 18 U.S.C. § 2381).

COUNTS 1550-1699

In the fall of 2016, I put the **COUNTY OF JEFFERSON** and the **STATE OF COLORADO** on notice of my intent to sue, providing the leaders of both entities the names of all their officials and employees who were involved in the “child support scam” and “crime spree” against my family over the years; I wrote to TAFOYA to give him a final opportunity to: 1) administratively find and declare that my child support obligations are paid-in-full and the arrears balance is zero; 2) administratively find and declare that the child support order is void and unenforceable; 3) to reinstate my driver's license; 4) to reconcile the Title IV-D case; 5) to close the Title IV-D case; and 6) to open a case for my family in the “Responsible Fatherhood Program”; and I wrote again to the Board of County Commissioners—**LIBBY SZABO**, **CASEY TIGHE**, and **DONALD ROSIER**—and to Colorado Attorney **CYNTHIA H. COFFMAN** and other state leaders to oversee the reconciliation of the Title IV-D case and termination of the continued “child support scam” and “crime spree” against my family; but no one responded or took any action whatsoever, therefore each of the five named suspects committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), 'conspiracy to commit' theft of public funds from the American People (18 U.S.C. § 371), at least 6 counts of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), at least 6 counts of deprivation of my children's and my rights (18 U.S.C. § 242), 2 more counts of processing 'fictitious obligations' (18 U.S.C. § 514), 6 counts of breach of 'duty to report crime' (C.R.S. § 18-8-115), 6 counts of 'misprision of felony' (18 U.S.C. § 4), state and federal 'accessory after the fact' (C.R.S. § 18-8-105 & 18 U.S.C. § 3);

COUNTS 1700-1712

In May 2017, unbeknownst to me, CAROL and Jeffco-CSS legal technician **KRISTIE WILLIAMSON**, apparently in conspiracy with TAFOYA, Jefferson County Attorney **MARGARET A. DAVIS**—who has been involved in the “crime spree” against my family and the “child support scam” since the Title IV-D case was opened in May 2006 and has known all along that my child support obligations are paid-in-full, that the child support order is void, and that she, STOKES, WAKEMAN, JOHNSON, MOSS, TAFOYA, and the other “child support scammers,” the past and present county commissioners, and other county employees, the original and present “case fixing criminals,” and everyone else involved in the child support matters in Colorado and Minnesota over the past 11 years, including the highest-authorities in both states, know full well that my child support obligations are paid-in-full and that they are enforcing a fictitious and void child support order and arrears balance—*[and likely many others]*, committed state and federal perjuries (C.R.S. § 18-8-502 & 18 U.S.C. § 1621) on their “Obligee's Verification For Verified Entry Of Judgment”; WILLIAMSON, TAFOYA, and/or DAVIS suborned CAROL's perjury (18 U.S.C. § 1622); and each committed state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241);

COUNTS 1713-1847

On June 13, 2017, unbeknownst to me, in conspiracy with the present CFCs, WAKEMAN, STOKES, JOHNSON, MOSS, TAFOYA, and others, and all knowing of their lack of jurisdiction and authority, DAVIS started the present crime spree by *secretly* filing a motion on behalf of the INTERVENOR for a judgment against my “strawman” in the amount of Jeffco-CSS's known fictitious arrears balance, with the intent to obtain a final fictitious judgment under color of law against my strawman and to enforce the fictitious judgment under color of law against me, the living human being with the given-name John Mark

██████ until paid, and purposely, *unlawfully and illegally*, failing to serve a copy on my strawman or me; DAVIS and each co-conspirator therefore committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), two counts each of a class B federal felony (18 U.S.C. § 514) by further processing the *known* fictitious and void child support order and arrears balance—two financial instruments issued under the authority of Title IV-D of the Social Security Act and various other state and federal laws, 'deprivation of my children's and my rights under color of law' (18 U.S.C. § 242), 'first degree criminal misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), 'offering a false instrument for recording' (C.R.S. § 18-5-114), 'identity theft' (C.R.S. § 18-5-902), "honest service fraud" (18 U.S.C. § 1346), mail fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1341), 'conspiracy to defraud the government with respect to claims' (18 U.S.C. § 286), 'conspiracy to commit offense or to defraud United States' (18 U.S.C. § 371), making or presenting 'false, fictitious or fraudulent claims' to the government (18 U.S.C. § 287), and state and federal treason (C.R.S. § 18-11-101 & 18 U.S.C. § 2381).

COUNTS 1848-1919

On July 17, 2017, unbeknownst to me, in conspiracy with the other CFCs and DAVIS and all knowing of their lack of jurisdiction and authority, CFC ALABISO, without giving me an opportunity to be heard on the matter, forged and *secretly* entered a *known* false judgment against my "strawman" in the amount of the INTERVENOR's *known* false arrears balance; each therefore committing, in addition to the forgery (*see Counts 121-153*), state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), a class 6 felony issuance of a 'false certificate' (C.R.S. § 18-8-406), a class B federal felony creation of a 'fictitious obligation' (18 U.S.C. § 514), deprivation of my right to be heard on the matter (18 U.S.C. § 242), 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), 'offering a false instrument for recording' (C.R.S. § 18-5-114), and became principals or accessories and/or aided in the INTERVENOR's racketeering and other treasonous crimes against my family, including but not limited to: 'identity theft' (C.R.S. § 18-5-902), use of my name for over a decade in their racketeering and money laundering operation (C.R.S. §§ 18-17-101 to 18-17-109), 'criminal attempt' (C.R.S. § 18-2-101) to enslave me with another fictitious obligation and criminally extort more money from me (C.R.S. § 18-3-207), state and federal perjuries (C.R.S. § 18-8-502 & 18 U.S.C. § 1621), purposeful failure to serve process (C.R.S. § 18-8-404 & 18 U.S.C. § 242), and state and federal treason (C.R.S. § 18-11-101 & 18 U.S.C. § 2381).

COUNTS 1920-11,423

On April 19, 2017, my youngest child turned 19 years of age, and Jeffco-CSS's present "child support scammers" (TAFOYA & MOSS, in conspiracy with JOHNSON, WAKEMAN, STOKES, DAVIS, *[and others involved along the way]*, made Jeffco-CSS's last monthly addition to the arrears balance in the amount of \$1,717.92, which is the same monthly amount that was originally, and *unlawfully and illegally*, ordered in 2006 to support all five of my minor children, and which—just like nonpayment of a *legitimate* monthly child support obligation would be considered a monthly judgment against the debtor in that amount—evidences the commission by each involved of at least 132 monthly (June 2006 to April 2017) "honest service frauds" (18 U.S.C. § 1346); at least 132 counts each of state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241; *between the various officials who had knowledge of the monthly crimes*); at least 132 counts each of 'deprivation of rights under color of law' (18 U.S.C. § 242; *by the various officials who failed to correct the account and knowingly made the false entries*); at least 132 counts each of creating the 'fictitious [monthly] obligations' against me (18 U.S.C. § 514); at least 132 counts each of 'conspiracy to defraud the government with respect to claims' (18 U.S.C. § 286); at least 132 counts each of 'conspiracy to commit offense or to defraud United States' (18 U.S.C. § 371); at least 132 counts each of making or presenting 'false, fictitious or fraudulent claims' to the government (18 U.S.C. § 287); at least 132 counts each of 'theft or bribery concerning programs receiving federal funds' (18 U.S.C. § 666); at least 132 counts each of 'offering a false instrument for recording' (C.R.S. § 18-5-114); at least 132 counts each of 'identity theft' (C.R.S. § 18-5-902; *while Jeffco-CSS used my strawman's name in their racketeering scheme and money laundering operation*); at least 132 counts each of 'first degree criminal misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404);

***See continued crimes spree alleged in *Attachment* to PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART EIGHT.

MOST-RECENT CRIMES BY JEFFCO-DHS

In February 2018, I discovered that the INTERVENOR was taking steps to foreclose on my family's real estate property in Jefferson County—our last-remaining asset that the INTERVENOR has not yet stolen—therefore, obviously, Jeffco-DHS director JOHNSON, the present CFCs, and numerous county and state officials, are already guilty of state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), 'first degree criminal misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), 'criminal attempt' (C.R.S. § 18-2-101) to steal (C.R.S. § 18-3-207) even more from my children and me, and many more crimes, too numerous to list at this time.

EVIDENCE PROVING PROBABLE CAUSE OF A FEW KEY CRIME SPREES:

CREATING A 'FICTITIOUS OBLIGATION':

On June 21, 2006, 22-days after the *void* child support order was issued and before the first monthly child support payment was due, Jeffco-CSS caseworker LISA MCGUIRE—likely on the orders of her boss, Title IV-D Administrator/Jeffco-CSS Manager DEBBIE MOSS, and in conspiracy with my wife's attorney JOHN C. HUGGER—*unlawfully and illegally* altered the Title IV-D case in the amount of the “back-maintenance” to create an arrears balance so they could speed up their harassment tactics against noncustodial parents: levy my bank accounts; ruin my credit, suspend my driver's license, etc.

The first FAMILY SUPPORT REGISTRY statement:

TO MAKE YOUR PAYMENT: Make your check or money order payable to Family Support Registry. Write your FSR account number (listed below) on your check or money order to ensure proper credit. Enclose the top portion of this notice with your payment and mail in the return envelope provided. **DO NOT SEND CASH.** For address changes, please correct the address printed on the top portion of this notice.

FOR INQUIRIES: Metro Denver or Outside Colorado (303) 299-9123. Outside the Metro area 1-800-374-6558

Please have your FSR account number (listed below) ready.

FSR ACCT. NUM.	COURT CASE ID	CURR. SUPPORT DUE	ARREARS PMT. DUE	TOTAL DUE THIS MONTH
[REDACTED]	08059105DR00 [REDACTED]	\$1717.92	\$100.00	\$1817.92

CUSTODIAL PARENT(S)	ARREARS BALANCE	AS OF
CAROL	\$6301.50	6/21/2006

FOR YOUR CHILD(REN)	DUE DATE
[REDACTED] N [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	6/30/2006

MAIL PAYMENTS TO: FAMILY SUPPORT REGISTRY P.O. BOX 2171
DENVER, CO 80201-2171

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION
KEEP THIS PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS

66

Exhibit 7

Numerous state and federal crimes were committed in this instance, *see Counts 100-113 above on page 14*; and MOSS and MCGUIRE committed a class B federal felony—'fictitious obligations' (18 U.S.C. § 514)—which can result in a 25-year prison sentence; both are also guilty of another count of this federal felony by *processing* the fictitious and void child support order—i.e. by setting up Title IV-D case 30-289499-44-1A and enforcing the known fictitious order. They are the experts in child support enforcement, and are required by law to “review and adjust” child support whenever the facts show that an order was obtained by fraud or is contrary to the facts and evidence or is otherwise unjust, or that the applicant for services committed fraud, or that any one of many other factors exist.

See also: **Exhibit CSE-4** with my PETITION FOR RECONCILIATION AND CLOSURE OF TITLE IV-D CASE in Colorado Supreme Court case 2011SA [REDACTED]

SOME OF THEFTS BY JEFFCO-DHS & CDHS—A SMALL PORTION OF THE RACKETEERING:

On November 10, 2006, I received a Lien and Levy Notice dated October 27, 2006:

COLORADO DIVISION OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT
FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DATA MATCH (FIDM)
LIEN AND LEVY EXCEPTION/EXEMPTION POLICY
COLORADO REVISED STATUTES (C.R.S.)
SECTIONS 14-10-122 AND 26-13-128

PLEASE READ THIS NOTICE CAREFULLY BEFORE RESPONDING

10/27/2006 ACTION NUMBER: FD 9874-05068

JOHN K. [REDACTED]

The account(s) maintained at the financial institution listed on the enclosed (FIDM) Lien and Levy has/have been frozen based upon the existence of an arrearage balance owed on your child support enforcement case. This action is authorized, whether or not monthly child support payments are being made. The Lien and Levy has been issued at the request of the county child support enforcement office that manages your child support enforcement case. You may fax or write to the Colorado Division of Child Support Enforcement (CDSE) by 11/16/2006 (20 calendar days from the date of the Lien) to request an exception to or an exemption from the Lien and Levy. You must provide supporting documentation as outlined below. Failure to provide the required documentation within the required time period will result in a denial of your claim.

An exception claim may be requested ONLY for the following reasons:

- You show a terminal illness or your biological or adopted child has a terminal illness. If the biological or adopted child is a child on the child support order being enforced by CDSE and you are not paying the child support obligation, you may not claim the exception. You must provide the following:
 - A legible statement, on the treating physician's letterhead, signed by the treating physician, indicating the patient's name and specifying that the illness is "terminal".

An exemption claim may be requested ONLY for one of the following reasons:

- The amount is used for the receipt of Supplemental Social Security Income Benefits, Social Security Survivor's Benefits, Veteran's Administration Disability Benefits or public assistance. You must provide one of the following:
 - A copy of your Social Security Award letter or other social security document, which specifies the type of the benefit and the amount of the monthly payment.
 - A copy of your Veteran's Administration Disability Award letter or other Veteran's Administration document that specifies the type of the benefit and the amount of the monthly payment.
 - A copy of the Department of Social Services grant letter, which specifies the monthly amount of assistance you are to receive.

You must also provide the following:

- A copy of the most recent account statement that shows the benefit payment being deposited into the account.

COLORADO DIVISION OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT
FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DATA MATCH (FIDM)
COLORADO REVISED STATUTES (C.R.S.)
SECTIONS 14-10-122 AND 26-13-128

10/27/2006 ACTION NUMBER: FD 9874-05068

TCF NATIONAL BANK COLORADO (001-17-1)
801 KANAWATTA AVE
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

JOHN K. [REDACTED]

THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAST-DUE CHILD SUPPORT IS \$11,455.26 AS OF 10/27/2006.

THIS NOTICE OF LIEN AND LEVY WITHHOLDS AND SURRENDERS THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF JOHN K. HENTGES WILCO IS CONTAINED IN THE ACCOUNT(S) HELD UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER LISTED ABOVE, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 14-10-122 AND C.R.S. UPON RECEIPT OF THIS NOTICE, YOU SHALL:

- WITHHOLD THE FUNDS OUTLINED IN ANY AND ALL ACCOUNTS HELD UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER LISTED ABOVE AS OF THE DATE OF RECEIPT OF THIS NOTICE.
- SURRENDER FUNDS UP TO THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAST-DUE CHILD SUPPORT, ALONG WITH THE REMITTANCE NOTICE, 30 CALENDAR DAYS FROM DATE OF THIS NOTICE.
- IF NO FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE FOR SURRENDER, RETURN THE REMITTANCE NOTICE 30 CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE TO INDICATE THAT NO FUNDS WILL BE REMITTED.

ONCE YOU HAVE RETURNED THE REMITTANCE NOTICE AND/OR SURRENDERED ANY FUNDS, THE LIEN AND LEVY AUTOMATICALLY INACTIVATES.

PLEASE DO NOT SURRENDER FUNDS UNDER \$15.00.

NAME OF OBLIGEE: CAROL [REDACTED]
ENFORCING COUNTY: JEFFERSON COUNTY
COURT CASE NUMBER: 0805910306
DATE ORDER ENTERED: 05/30/2006
DATE ORDER COMMENCED: [REDACTED]
FSR ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

THE SURRENDERED MONIES WILL BE DEPOSITED TO THE CHILD SUPPORT BALANCE FOR AND OWING FOR THE ABOVE REFERENCED COURT CASE NUMBER(S).

COLORADO DIVISION OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT
STATE ENFORCEMENT UNIT
303-866-4303

I faxed my exemption claims and supporting documents for my 2 accounts and my children's trust account on November 15. *The Fax Cover and 1st Page:*

CONFIDENTIAL FAX

Date: November 15, 2006 Total Pages: 9

To: Ms. Jackie Pacheco
Phone: 303-866-4303
Fax: 303-866-4380

Re: Exemption Claims - Action Number: FD 9874-05068

From: John K. [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED] Cell: [REDACTED]

Dear Ms. Pacheco:

Please find attached the following:

- My Confidential Letter to you of November 10, 2006, for exemption of 2 accounts.
- Three recent account statements.
- Page 5 of our Permanent Orders. See "Disposition of Additional Property" - "MSE Settlement".
- Carol Walter's letter of June 13, 2005, to Mr. Hagger, regarding the MSE attorney.
- Family Support Registry's Notice of Monthly Support Obligation, as of 7/11/2006.

Please note on my letter that my address has changed. If you have any questions or require any additional information, do not hesitate to call my cell phone.

Thank you,
John K. [REDACTED]

JOHN K. [REDACTED]
November 16, 2006

Colorado Division of Child Support Enforcement
ATTN: Jackie Pacheco
1525 Sherman Street, 8th Floor
Denver, CO 80202-1241

Re: Exemption Claims - Action Number: FD 9874-05068

Dear Ms. Pacheco:

Please find attached my supporting documentation for 2 accounts with TCF Bank that were recently levied by your office. I request exemption for all 3 accounts.

I am not sure what reason was used by my ex-wife's attorney, Julia C. Hagger, when he contacted the Jefferson County Child Support Enforcement division in the first place, but I do know that he did so before any final payment was even due. Mr. Hagger used similar tactics throughout the divorce process with nearly every professional that worked on our case to manipulate the outcome of the divorce. Despite all that he has done to my family, I was intending to pay the child support as ordered, until I can find a way to contact the mother.

The following are facts that you should be aware of:

- I paid the first month's support of \$1,717.92 by check in June 2006.
- I was planning to continue paying monthly with the "MSE Settlement" money that was awarded to me, but had to make other plans following my ex-wife's contempt of the Judge's permanent order (See her letter of June 18, 2006). Not having sufficient funds at the time to pay otherwise, I passed the next several months of support with that asset (\$5,273.90) and notified the Judge via e-mail of my intentions.
- My child support obligation is paid-in-full through December 2006.
- I was intending to pay the \$6,300.50 in back maintenance when it was due on July 30, 2006 as ordered; however, Mr. Hagger illegally turned that amount over for collection by the Jefferson County Child Support Enforcement department, even before it was due. Therefore, and due to the hold on the MSE money, I can only pay this monthly case. This back maintenance is also paid up through 2006, and I will continue to pay the \$120 per month as now required on my monthly Family Support Registry statements. Also, the back maintenance should not be considered an arrearage balance, as Mr. Hagger elected monthly payments for this debt when he turned it over for collection.
- I cannot control the reckless actions of my ex-wife or her attorney.

I explained all the above facts to employee Lisa McGuire with the Jefferson County Child Support Enforcement department. For whatever reason, Ms. McGuire developed a dislike for me

When I called to follow up, I was told twice that I was “too late,” and then when CDHS realized that I had proof that I filed on time, I was told that I didn’t file my claims correctly. Over the next couple weeks, I had several long conversations with CDHS representatives (*recordings not transcribed, but available upon request*), which were all geared to deny my claims by any means or excuse necessary.

In December 2006, I found out that our money was taken and given to my ex-wife:

WARNING - THIS CHECK IS PROCESSED USING THE POSITIVE PAY SYSTEM

Because *KIDS* Matter Most
Family Support Registry

P.O. BOX 2171 • DENVER, CO 80201-2171
PHONE: 800-374-6558

10469872

CHECK DATE 12/20/2006	ISSUANCE TYPE OBLIGEE	FSR ACCOUNT NO. [redacted]	CO. RECEIPT DATE 12/18/2006	VOID AFTER 03/20/2007
--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------

PAY **Six Thousand Two Hundred Two & 16/100 Dollars

TO THE ORDER OF: CAROL [redacted]

CHECK AMOUNT
*\$6,202.16

SIGNATURE: [redacted]

SECURE FEATURES INCLUDE: VOID FEATURE, PANTO, RAPH, SIMULATED WATERMARK, BROWNSTAIN CHEMICAL REACTANT, MICROPRINTING, INVISIBLE FIBERS

\$5,500.51 of the \$6,202.16 was *stolen* from my children’s trust account. I found out from my bank that CDHS-CSE took our money almost immediately after placing the lien and levy on our accounts, sometime *before* the exemption claims were even due.

Regardless of the excuses to deny my exemption claims, all involved knew:

1. that \$5,500.51 of the money taken belonged to my children and was exempt;
2. that the \$701.65 belonging to me was also exempt; and
3. that the arrears balance showing on the account, which they claimed gave them the authority to raid my accounts, was grossly in error, as it did not give credit for the first 3 monthly payments and still included the June alteration of the account in the amount of \$6,301.50.

MCGUIRE and MOSS and all involved who intended to permanently deprive us our money, are guilty of class 4 felony theft according to C.R.S. 18-4-401(2)(c) and other state and federal crimes, *see Counts 165-178 above on page 15*.

See also: **Exhibit CSE-8** in Colorado Supreme Court case 2011SA [redacted]

UNLAWFUL & ILLEGAL SUSPENSION OF MY DRIVER'S LICENSE:

On October 23, 2006, I received a Notice of Driver's License Suspension dated 09/18/2006:

30

DRIVER'S LICENSE SUSPENSION
NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH A CHILD SUPPORT ORDER
SECTIONS: 26-13-123, C.R.S., AND 42-2-127.5, C.R.S., AS AMENDED

DATE OF NOTICE: 09/18/2006

JOHN MAR [REDACTED] RES. NO. [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]

FSX Account Number: [REDACTED] Court Order: 08359-1-050 [REDACTED]

Your County Child Support Enforcement technician is:

MCGUIRE, LISA
JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES - CSE UN
900 JEFFERSON CO. BLDG.
HUMAN SERVICES BLDG.
GOLDEN, CO., 80401-6010
(303) 271-4006

READ THIS NOTICE. IT EXPLAINS YOUR OPTIONS TO AVOID SUSPENSION
OF YOUR COLORADO DRIVER'S LICENSE.

Why Your License Will Be Suspended

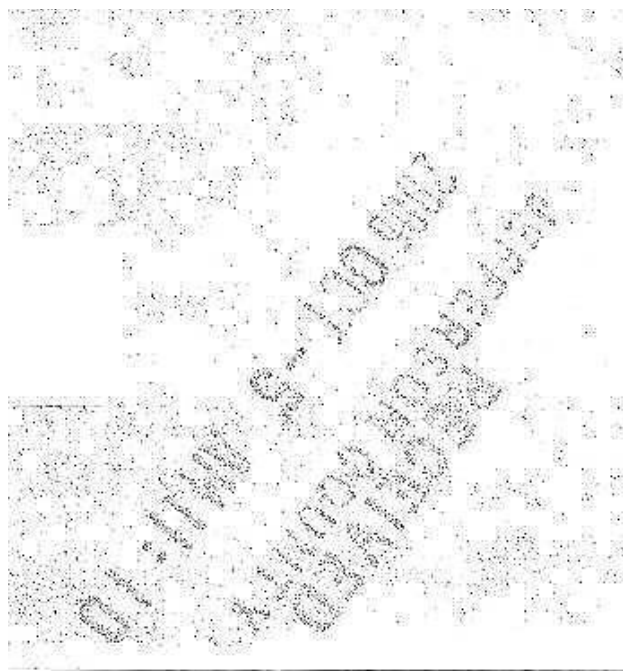
Our child support enforcement records show the following:

- > You owe child support on the above-listed child support order;
- > You have not made an agreement to pay overdue child support;
- > You have not made an agreement to pay overdue child support or to remain current on the required child support payments; or
- > You are not paying as ordered in a past agreement.

How You Can Comply

To avoid having your name sent to the Colorado Department of Revenue, Division of Motor Vehicles to request that your Colorado driver's license be suspended, you must do one of the following within thirty (30) days of this notice: 1) begin paying the monthly payment due (listed on page two); 2) contact the County Child Support Enforcement Unit (listed above) and negotiate a payment plan; or 3) pay the current balance (listed on page two).

Exhibit G-12



The date stamp shows very clearly that the 09/18 notice was held in Jeffco-CSS's office and not mailed until sometime in November, which, just like with bank levy paperwork and monthly statements, are held so that the appeal period will be expire before noncustodial parents can respond.

The next day, on October 24, I called MCGUIRE (*recording available upon request*). She told me that the Department of Revenue was contacted to suspend my license. When I told her about the date of the notice and the date of the stamp showing that it couldn't have been mailed before October 5, and explained to her that my appeal rights had been violated and that it didn't appear as though Jeffco-CSS was abiding by the law, she stated, *"we most certainly are...and if you don't think that we are you are more than entitled to contact an attorney or file your own motion with the court."* Despite knowing about my letter to her on July 28 giving my ex-wife my share of the MSE Settlement money to pay up my child support until January 2007, she continued to claim that I had only paid one payment, and therefore not only would she have my driver's license suspended but would also be ruining my good credit. She said that she had talked to my ex-wife's attorney (HUGGER) and had read the motions, so she *"was completely understanding of where this case is going."* At the end of the call, she told me again to contact an attorney.

As a result of the initial "crime spree" by MCGUIRE and others at Jeffco-CSE and CDHS-CSE, my driver's license was suspended on December 23, 2006:

STATE OF COLORADO

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
Division of Motor Vehicles

BUSINESS LOCATION
300 North State, Lakewood, Colorado
(303) 966-4302 FAX (303) 205-1300

MAILING ADDRESS
300 North State, Suite 100
Lakewood, Colorado 80226

30/03/2007 20, 2008

20061102
[REDACTED]

808 3970

Case Number:
License Number:
Date of Birth:

ORDER of SUSPENSION effective 12/23/2006

Please read the following information carefully.

The records of this department indicate that you owe a Duty of Support under a Child Support Order. The notification concerning this matter was received from:

DIVISION OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT
1575 SHERMAN STREET, 5TH FLOOR
DENVER, CO 80203
(303) 966-4302

A Notice of Compliance must be received by this department on or before the effective date shown above.

If we do not receive a Notice of Compliance by the above date, in conformity with 42-3-127.5 C.R.S., your privileges to operate a motor vehicle in this state is hereby suspended indefinitely. You must immediately surrender any driver license and/or permit in your possession to this office.

This order will remain in effect until the following requirements are met: 1) Payment of the reinstatement fee, 2) Filing of a future proof of liability insurance in the form of an SR22. This form is obtained from your insurance company, 3) Receipt of the Notice of Compliance from the above listed agency. Once satisfied, you can be required to apply for a new driver license and/or permit.

If the suspension becomes effective, you may be eligible for a 90 day, provisional driver license for work purposes. If you are eligible, you will need to submit proof of employment, file future proof of liability insurance in the form of an SR22 and pay a license fee. The application for the provisional license may be made at any reinstatement office in Colorado.

Director
Division of Motor Vehicles

JOHN MARK [REDACTED]

Case Number: [REDACTED]
License Number: [REDACTED]
Date of Birth: [REDACTED]

ORDER of SUSPENSION effective 12/23/2006

Please read the following information carefully.

The records of this department indicate that you owe a Duty of Support under a Child Support Order. The notification concerning this matter was received from:

DIVISION OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT
1575 SHERMAN STREET, 5TH FLOOR
DENVER CO 80203
(303) 966-4302

I found out shortly after this that any human service official at a supervisory level or higher can use discretion to prevent suspension of a parent's driver's license, professional license or passport, or to reinstate it, but none of the numerous officials I contacted over the years would do this.

On January 5, 2007, I wrote a detailed letter to CDHS-CSE Director John Bernhart and explained the alteration of the account in June 2006, the denials of due process in the fall of 2006, and the suspension of my driver's license, and asked him to correct the arrears balance, to give me credit for the transfer of my share of the MSE Settlement money to my ex-wife and for what was taken from our accounts, and other things to correct the account, but never heard back.

MCGUIRE's state and federal crimes to suspend my driver's license, *see Counts 156-164 above on page 15*, and the ensuing decade-long crime spree by numerous county and state officials to repeatedly refuse to use discretion under the circumstances shows the utter arrogance of the racketeers, as just the cost to their *de facto* employers for my lost income will be enormously expensive, not to mention my lost time with my kids, their lost time with me, our lost freedoms and liberty interests, and all the other factors the juries will use to determine punitive damages.

See also: **Exhibit CSE-6** in Colorado Supreme Court case 2011SA [REDACTED]

ONE OF THE MOST BLATANT CRIME SPREES:

From the Jeffco-CSE caseworker's recommendation of a reduction in the monthly child support obligation from \$1717.92 to \$521.00, which was still not correct but better than nothing:

Dear JOHN MARK [REDACTED]

On 05/20/2008 a review of your child support or foster care fee case was completed. The review was based upon current child support guidelines. A copy of the proposed guideline calculation is attached.

The review results indicate:

There will be no change to the amount of child support or foster care fees due.

XX Your current child support or foster care fee amount should be changed. The proposed amount is \$521.00.

From Jeffco-CSS Attorney CASIE STOKES' Motion and Order to Modify Child Support on July 7, 2008:

3. On 05/30/2006, the Obligor was ordered to pay \$1717.92 monthly for the support of the minor child(ren) of this action.
4. Pursuant to §14-10-122 and/or §26-13-121, C.R.S., there has been a change in the parties' circumstances, making it appropriate that the child support or foster care fee order be modified. Pursuant to §14-10-115 and/or §26-13-121 C.R.S., application of the child support guidelines results in a monthly child support obligation of \$521.00.
5. A Guideline Calculation Worksheet and Verification of Income for both parties are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

WHEREFORE, the People request this Court:

1. Order the Obligor to pay child support in the amount of \$521.00 per month, commencing the first full month following the date of the filing of this motion pursuant to §14-10-122, C.R.S.

By: Casie Stokes
Attorney for JEFFERSON County Delegate CSE Unit

On August 26, STOKES filed a Notice to Set a hearing, but failed to set the hearing:

NOTICE TO SET



TO THE PARTIES ABOVE NAMED, GREETINGS:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on 09/04/08 at 10:00 (A.M.) (P.M.), or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, the undersigned will contact the JEFFERSON COUNTY DISTRICT COURT, 100 JEFFERSON COUNTY, PARKWAY, GOLDEN, CO 80401 (303) 271-6145, (by telephone) to set this matter for hearing on THE DEPARTMENT'S MOTION TO MODIFY CHILD SUPPORT. You may be present, or if not present, you will be called at or about the time specified.

On September 22, STOKES filed a fraudulent Motion to Withdraw Motion for Modification:

2. Further review of the case leads the Department to determine that a recalculation of child support is not appropriate at this time. Application of the Colorado Child Support Guidelines results in less than a 10% change from the amount currently ordered.

On September 29 (the same day that the MN judge granted the second registration), without even waiting for my response, magistrate CHRIS VOISINET granted STOKES' motion:

	Granted	The moving party is hereby ORDERED to provide a copy of this Order to any pro se parties who have entered an appearance in this action within 10 days from the date of this order.	
DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO 100 Jefferson County Park Golden, CO 80401		***** This order or judgment was issued in a proceeding where consent was unnecessary. Any appeal must be taken within 15 days pursuant to C.R.M. Rule 7(a).	Chris Voisin District Court Magistrate Date of Order attached

And then, as is probably routine in Colorado's First Judicial District to fix cases, either VOISINET or STOKES held the order to prevent an appeal:

Case Name: JOHN MARK [REDACTED] and CAROL [REDACTED] Case No.: 05DR000 [REDACTED]
<u>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING</u>
I certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing 09/29/2008 ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO WITHDRAW MOTION FOR MODIFICATION was placed in the United States Mail, postage pre-paid, on <u>10-9-08</u> , to the following:
<div></div>

This crime spree, *see Counts 310-324 on page 17 and Counts 393-416 on page 18*, included another grand interstate conspiracy to rip me off and to cheat the system, more counts of processing 'fictitious obligations', fraud upon—and facilitated by—the Colorado and Minnesota courts to keep the “child support scam” going, and many other state and federal crimes, which should not only end with the arrests of several officials but also cause suspension of funding.

There is absolutely no doubt that the counties and states involved in my Interstate Title IV-D case have been padding their numbers for extra federal funding for years, and there is little doubt that these same counties and states have done this with thousands of cases and have stolen billions of dollars from the American taxpayers, in addition to what they extorted from me and tens-of-thousands of other noncustodial parents like me.

DENIAL OF MY RIGHTS IN THE 'FATHERHOOD INITIATIVE PROGRAM':

Excerpts from my telephone conversations with my advocate, Ray Washington:

August 13, 2009, 3:50pm MDT

Washington: This is Ray.
[REDACTED] Hi Ray. It's John [REDACTED] calling you back again.
Washington: Hi John.
[REDACTED] Did you get my message from yesterday?
Washington: No I didn't.
[REDACTED] I'd like to apply for whatever services you provide there. They said that you're the Jefferson County Department that receives the federal funding for the county for what they call Access and Visitation Grants.
Washington: Right.
[REDACTED] Is that right?
Washington: Yes.
[REDACTED] So you help non-custodial parents with issues that they run into when they're being denied access to their children and things like that, right?
Washington: Right.
[REDACTED] OK. That's exactly what I need.
...
Washington: Well, I'm here for you John. And, like I said, I'm going to call her, and hopefully, try to see if this is something that she is willing to cooperate with.

August 31, 2009:

Washington: ...I've called twice and left a message, and haven't received a call back.
...
[REDACTED] Could I get you to do me a big favor Ray?
Washington: Yeah.
[REDACTED] Could you, on your letterhead or whatever, draft a letter to me stating exactly what you did – when you called my ex-wife and left her those messages and that you've received no response?
...
[REDACTED] Could you continue to contact my wife? ...I really would appreciate it if you would stay on this...
Washington: No problem.
[REDACTED] ...for me Ray. Thank you and I'll look forward to receiving your letter then.
Washington: Okay John.
[REDACTED] Okay, have a good week. Bye.
...
[REDACTED] Hello.
Washington: Yes...John.
[REDACTED] Yes.
Washington: This is Ray Washington calling you back.
[REDACTED] Hey Ray.

Washington: I was just able to touch base with...Carol.
 [REDACTED] Okay.
 Washington: You know, I asked her, you know, if you were to come to Colorado, would you have access to your children, if you came out here to visit. Or, you know, I asked her if she was aware of the parenting plan...the court ordered parenting plan, and, um, so...
 [REDACTED] What did she say?
 Washington: **Her response was, if you, if you were to come to Colorado, she would call the Sheriff.**
 [REDACTED] She said that?
 Washington: Yeah.
 [REDACTED] For what?
 Washington: I don't know.

September 3, 2009:

[REDACTED] ...that even though you got a chance to talk to my ex-wife, you were still intending to write a letter to me, documenting what your conversation was, and I would appreciate it if you could be as specific as you can. I'm going to be reporting this to the Jefferson County Sheriff – it's a crime what she's doing.
 Washington: Yeah, unfortunately John, I'm not going to be able to do that.
 [REDACTED] Why?
 Washington: **Well I was just informed by my, ah, supervisor that any, any contact I guess that you have, you're supposed to go through the AG's office.**
 [REDACTED] You've got to be kidding me. That's another crime Ray. What is going on in your offices? This is absolutely unbelievable. Which person in your office told you that?
 Washington: **Debbie Moss**
 ...
 [REDACTED] ...I would like to make that request Ray. I need...your detailed explanation of what you talked about with my ex-wife. And I have the right to request that.
 Washington: I have to follow the directions of my supervisor, and that's my intent.
 [REDACTED] But your supervisor is committing a very serious crime in suggesting that you deny me my rights.
 Washington: Okay, well I don't know what to tell you, John. I, I, I cannot disregard my orders.
 ...
 [REDACTED] Could you tell me this Ray? How did Debbie Moss even know about this?
 Washington: I believe she received an email from your ex.

This proves not only state-sanctioned but also state-sponsored “parental alienation,” or in legal terms the deprivation of my rights and the rights of each of my children to well-established liberty interests: care, companionship, association, etc. These crimes, *see Counts 541-563 on page 19*, were among the most hurtful—and, I'm sure, among the most pleasurable to Carol, MOSS, and the other sadistic child abusers who were participating in the alienation.

See detailed descriptions of these crimes in federal criminal case 10-cr-00320 and in my federal lawsuit, case 11-cv-[REDACTED]

DEPRIVATION OF MY RIGHT TO WORK AND EARN A LIVING:

I reported Carol's hold on my 'tools and necessary work equipment' and work vehicles to MCGUIRE and MOSS in 2006/2007, but Jeffco-CSS failed to ever administratively find that fact and adjust the child support accordingly; and in my 104 court documents I reported it to CFC VOISINET and CFC JACKSON, but instead of judicially finding the fact and 'doing justice,' both CFCs aided in the crimes.

The following list has been filed many times:

“MASTER LIST” of “My Things”

*Personal property of John Mark [REDACTED] held by Carol [REDACTED] since March 18, 2005,
including my deceased brother “Joe’s” things and my deceased “Dad’s” things.
See Respondent's exhibit RR in 05DR [REDACTED] for photographs of most items.*

Joe’s cremated ashes, container, and memorial with 6 engraved brass tubes and wooden cross.

My Mom and Dad’s portrait, my premarital photo and slide albums, my premarital books, and Joe’s videotapes and movie camera bag.

My premarital artwork:

1. Framed picture entitled “Heading Home” by Terry Redlin;
2. Framed picture entitled “Headin’ for Shelter” by Les Kouba; and
3. Two mounted poster-size photographs I took in Utah.

Half of our children’s school pictures for each year for each child.

Half of our pictures and videos taken during marriage.

Four copies of the 1999 Kansas City newspaper with the picture entitled, “You Go, Dad”, and at least one copy of all other articles regarding any of our children.

Business office equipment, accessories and software:

1. Dell Dimension 8100 – Tower, monitor, keyboard, mouse, startup CDs, etc.;
2. All accounting software, “TurboTax”, and other operating software and accessories;
3. Hewlett Packard LaserJet 4P printer;
4. Lexmark X4270 All-in-one fax, scanner, copier, printer;
5. Digital camera with it’s box, and all accessories;
6. Land-line telephone, cordless telephone, telephone recorder, and microcassettes; and
7. All other office equipment, accessories, and things I used in either of my two offices.

Guns and gun related items:

1. My 25:06 rifle with scope;
2. My 12-guage shotgun;
3. My 20-guage shotgun;
4. My 22 rifle with scope;
5. Joe’s 30:06 rifle with scope;
6. Joe’s 12-guage shotgun;
7. Joe’s 4/10-guage shotgun;
8. Joe’s 22 rifle;
9. Dad’s 30:06 rifle with scope;
10. Dad’s 12-guage shotgun;
11. My handmade wooden gun case;
12. Several gun carrying cases, my gun cleaning kit, two ammo boxes; and
13. All other gun related items.

All of my Dad’s things retrieved from Minnesota after his death including several boxes full of framed pictures, tools, Coca-Cola items, mementos, memorabilia, and many other items.

All of Joe’s things retrieved from his apartment after his death including approximately 25 boxes containing his personal belongings, his collector toy trucks, tractors, farm machinery, motorcycles, and construction equipment, 3 embossed Super Bowl footballs with stands, framed pictures, tools, mementos, memorabilia,

furniture including a stackable wood and glass antique green display case, an entertainment center, chairs, a computer, telescope, which were all stored in the shop; and several boxes full of Joe's most precious and valuable things, which were stored under my desk in my cabin office; antique Coca-Cola 2-wheel cart.

Woodworking tools and equipment:

1. Joe's Stihl chainsaw and all accessories;
2. My Stihl chainsaw (purchased in 2004) and all accessories;
3. My Homelite chainsaw and case and all accessories;
4. My 6-piece male and female "Forstner" bits for making log fencing and furniture;
5. My other guides and bits; and
6. My sharpening tools and stones.

Other tools and equipment:

1. My extension ladder and planks;
2. My yellow step ladder and steel paint ladder;
3. Joe's pickup "headache rack" for transporting ladders, pickup toolbox and all contents;
4. My jumping-jack compactor;
5. Dad's wood-splitter;
6. My wheelbarrow;
7. My bull float and all concrete and gardening tools and other items that were stored in my cargo van;
8. My shop desk, 2 office desks in cabin and 1 office desk in house, and 2 office chairs;
9. My "Thomas Register" catalogs;
10. My transit level; and
11. All other tools and equipment.

My intellectual property, including but not limited to the 26 computer forms and spreadsheets I created for estimating, bidding, and proposing construction work.

Automobiles and recreational vehicles:

1. Dad's 1976 Hammond I/O Boat;
2. My 1979 Dodge B250 Cargo Van;
3. Joe's 1980 Yamaha Motorcycle;
4. Joe's 1987 Suzuki Samurai;
5. Joe's 1992/1996 Dodge Ram 250 Pickup;
6. My 2001 Skidoo Summit 800;
7. Joe's 2001 Skidoo Summit 600; and
8. Joe's 2004 Skidoo HM Extreme 800 HO.

All building materials including shingles, roll roofing, tar paper, wood and vinyl siding, bags of concrete, insulation, lumber, etc.; other building equipment including scaffolding, planks and beams; and fuel tank, culverts, and the other items that were stored on west side of home;

Half of the value of the 4392-piece Beanie Baby collection, the framed and unframed Art Partner's collection, and all other collections;

Half of the household furniture, furnishings, electronics and appliances.

Miscellaneous personal property:

1. My sleeping bag, all the kid's sleeping bags, and all camping equipment and supplies;
2. The newer vacuum hair cutter, Bisell carpet shampooer, and half of the wedding gifts;
3. My television, malt-maker, blender, and all other incentive gifts from Lifequotes; and
4. My golf clubs and bag; skis, boots and poles; and all my other sporting equipment.

The deprivations of my rights to work, earn a living, travel, see my kids, and other liberty interests, as well as the thefts of my personal property, were also state-sanctioned and state-sponsored, *see Counts 87-96 and 119-140 on page 14, Counts 141-155 on pages 114-15, and Counts 589-613 on page 19.*

See also: **Exhibit B1**, pp.8-24, in CFJD case 2011CV[REDACTED] and **Exhibit CSE-14** in Colorado Supreme Court case 2011SA[REDACTED]

DISTRICT COURT, <i>COUNTY PENDING</i> , COLORADO c/o ³ COLORADO SUPREME COURT 2 East 14 th Avenue Denver, CO 80203		
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]		↑ COURT USE ONLY ↑
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	Affiant ¹ : John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]	
		Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] [Formerly in First Judicial District] Title IV-D: [REDACTED] [Formerly in Jefferson County]
SEVENTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR [REDACTED]		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – am making a special appearance² in this case and submit this “Seventh Motion” to the judge(s) appointed by the Colorado Supreme Court³ to set aside all decisions made by the “case fixing criminals”⁴ in Colorado First Judicial District divorce case 2005DR [REDACTED]—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3), on the grounds that all decisions were automatically rendered void for any one of the frauds or other crimes alleged in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART SEVEN; and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under penalty of perjury:

1. Incorporated herein by reference is my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART SEVEN.
2. If either petitioner or intervenor, or any of the case fixing criminals or racketeers named

¹ **This is an AFFIDAVIT OF FACT**, which will stand as truth and law in the matter unless timely rebutted.

² **I, the living human being with the given-name John Mark [REDACTED]**, am making special appearances in Colorado First Judicial District divorce case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and all associated appeals, for purposes of addressing *void* decisions entered against my “*strawman*” (the fictitious person(s)—JOHN MARK [REDACTED], JOHN M [REDACTED], John M [REDACTED] and other derivatives of my name), *illegal* actions taken against my strawman, *unlawful* actions taken against my children and me, the “*crime spree*” against our family, and the frauds upon the court, errors, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

³ **Because all judges and clerks in Colorado's First Judicial District** involved in the divorce, and all state and county officials involved in the Title IV-D case, are also apparently involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, money laundering, and/or other crimes there, I have asked the Colorado Supreme Court to transfer said cases to a different district and county respectively, and appoint judges, to adjudicate my PETITION FOR REVIEW and all other matters—see my PETITION FOR RULE TO SHOW CAUSE.

***If the petitioner and/or intervenor wish to respond, they should do so to the Colorado Supreme Court.**

⁴ **I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago**, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “**criminals**” and “**traitors**.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART SEVEN, object to or deny any part of this motion, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will participate by telephone.

3. For reasons stated in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART SEVEN, all decisions in this divorce case #2005DR[REDACTED] are void, because Permanent Orders, including the child support order—upon which all other decisions are based—were automatically rendered wholly void for *any one* of the frauds upon the court, denials of due process, acts outside authority, or other crimes committed by the case fixing criminals or racketeers to facilitate the petitioner's post-divorce frauds and thefts or to facilitate the intervenor's *unlawful and illegal* enforcement of the *known* fictitious and void child support order and arrears balance or to facilitate any element of their “crime spree” against my family over the past 11.5 years, as re-alleged in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART SEVEN and reproved with referenced evidence in its “*Attachment*” and already on the record in this divorce case, in Title IV-D case [REDACTED] in case 2011CV[REDACTED] and in Colorado Supreme Court case 2011SA[REDACTED]

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds in any part of my PETITION FOR REVIEW, I move the newly appointed judge(s) to enter an order setting aside all decisions in divorce case 2005DR[REDACTED]—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3); together with such other and further relief deemed reasonable and just under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the Laws of our Land and in pursuance thereof the Constitution for the united States of America that the facts alleged in the foregoing SEVENTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] are true and correct.

DATED this 30th Day of March, 2018.

UCC 1-308: All Rights Reserved-Without Prejudice,

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 31st Day of March 2018, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing SEVENTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] was served upon the petitioner and the intervenor, by placing it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to:

CAROL [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
Golden, CO 80401

And, I certify that the foregoing SEVENTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] is included in my “SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS” accompanying my “PETITION FOR RULE TO SHOW CAUSE” to the Colorado Supreme Court.

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Tab 8

PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART EIGHT

&

Eighth Motion to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR [REDACTED]

DISTRICT COURT, <i>COUNTY PENDING</i> , COLORADO c/o ³ COLORADO SUPREME COURT 2 East 14 th Avenue Denver, CO 80203		
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]		
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]		Affiant ¹ : John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]
		Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] [Formerly in First Judicial District] Title IV-D: [REDACTED] [Formerly in Jefferson County]
PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART EIGHT		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – am making a special appearance² in this case and submit this final PART EIGHT of my PETITION FOR REVIEW to the judge(s) appointed by the Colorado Supreme Court³, for review pursuant to C.R.M. 7 of the known void child support judgment entered in this wrongful divorce on July 17 2017, by the “case fixing criminal”⁴ (hereinafter “CFC”) named JAMIN M ALABISO (hereinafter “CFC ALABISO”); and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under penalty of perjury:

1. If either petitioner or intervenor—or any of the other criminals named in the various parts of this petition for review—object to or deny any portion of this PART EIGHT of my petition, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will participate by telephone.

¹ This is an **AFFIDAVIT OF FACT**, which will stand as truth and law in this matter unless timely rebutted.

² I, the living human being with the given-name John Mark [REDACTED], am making special appearances in Colorado First Judicial District divorce case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and all associated appeals, for purposes of addressing *void* decisions entered against my “*strawman*” (the fictitious person(s)—JOHN MARK [REDACTED], JOHN M [REDACTED], John M [REDACTED] and other derivatives of my name), *illegal* actions taken against my strawman, *unlawful* actions taken against my children and me, the “*crime sprees*” against our family, and the frauds upon the court, errs, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

³ Because all judges and clerks in Colorado's First Judicial District involved so far in the divorce, and all state and county officials involved so far in the Title IV-D case, are apparently involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, money laundering, and/or other crimes there, I am asking the Colorado Supreme Court to transfer said cases to a different district and county respectively, and appoint judges, to adjudicate my PETITION FOR REVIEW and all other matters—see my *PETITION FOR RULE TO SHOW CAUSE*.

***If the petitioner and/or intervenor wish to respond, they should do so to the Colorado Supreme Court.**

⁴ I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “**criminals**” and “**traitors**.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

2. I am petitioning for review of a child support judgment entered in this divorce case on July 17, 2017, which is automatically void for any one of numerous reasons alleged in the eight parts of my PETITION FOR REVIEW—*summarized as follows*.

a. PART ONE alleged and proved that my marriage to the petitioner is void, *ab initio* and *nunc pro tunc*; and therefore, all orders entered in this divorce, including the child support judgment under review, are void.

b. PART TWO alleged and proved the facts that I, *the living human being*, John Mark [REDACTED], am one of the free, sovereign and independent people of the united States of America, am not a “U.S. Citizen” or the fictitious ‘person’ “JOHN M. [REDACTED]” (the “strawman”) named as the respondent in this action, and am not subject to the “*de facto*” corporate government’s *unconstitutional* statutes, codes, policies, rules, and so on; and therefore, all orders entered in this divorce, including the judgment under review, are void.

c. PART THREE alleged and proved, *again*, the repeatedly established and undisputed facts that, even if our marriage was valid, I was subject to these divorce proceedings, the state actors are legitimate and their orders are valid, *my* child support obligations are satisfied; and therefore all orders and judgments entered in this divorce are void.

d. PART FOUR alleged and proved the facts that the divorce judge did not base the child support order on the facts, evidence, or controlling law; and because the child support order, and all his “Permanent Orders,” are contrary to the facts and law, they are void; and therefore all orders and judgments entered in this divorce are void.

e. PART FIVE re-summarized and referenced evidence already on the record proving that the petitioner (“Carol”), her attorney, the “Child and Family Investigator,” and others, committed multiple frauds upon the court to influence Permanent Orders in this divorce, especially the child support order, any one of which automatically rendered the divorce orders void; and therefore all orders and judgments entered in this divorce are void.

f. PART SIX re-alleged and referenced evidence already on the record proving that the “original CFCs,”⁵ who fixed Carol’s divorce against me in all respects, knowingly facilitated Carol’s frauds, thefts and other crimes, any one of which automatically rendered their orders void; and that the “present CFCs,”⁶ who are currently fixing this matter against me in all respects, continued to knowingly facilitate said crimes in 2015/2016 and are still knowingly facilitating the intervenor’s enforcement of the *known* fictitious and void child support order, automatically rendering their decisions void, including the judgment under review.

g. PART SEVEN re-alleged and reproved that Carol, the intervenor⁷, and the original and present CFCs, conspired and committed hundreds of crimes against my family in their post-divorce “case fixing crime spree” to keep their “child support scam” going, to maximize their thefts from me and the American taxpayers, and to accomplish their other goals in their

⁵ **Colorado First Judicial District** divorce judge STEPHEN M. MUNSINGER (“CFC MUNSINGER”), then chief judge R. BROOK JACKSON (“CFC JACKSON”), magistrate CHRIS VOISINET (“CFC VOISINET”), & magistrate BABETTE NORTON (“CFC NORTON”)—collectively, the “original CFCs.”

⁶ **Colorado First Judicial District** (“CFJD”) magistrate JAMIN M ALABISO (“CFC ALABISO”), judge CHRISTOPHER CLAYTON ZENISEK (“CFC ZENISEK”), chief judge PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY (“CFC MCNULTY”), and county attorney MARGARET A. DAVIS (“CFC DAVIS”)—collectively, the “present CFCs.”

⁷ JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES and its child support enforcement office—Jefferson County Child Support Services (“Jeffco-CSS”) and child protection office—Jefferson County Child Protective Services (“Jeffco-CPS”); as represented by the Jefferson County Attorney’s Office (“Jeffco-Attorney”).

rackeering and money laundering operation in Jefferson County, *any one* of which caused loss of jurisdiction and authority in both the divorce case and Title IV-D case and rendered all actions and decisions, including the judgment under review, void.

h. This PART EIGHT alleges and proves that Carol, the intervenor, and the present CFCs attempted to *secretly* enter a fraudulent judgment in 2005DR[REDACTED] against my “strawman” in the amount of the intervenor's *known* fictitious arrears balance, starting the present “case fixing crime spree,” which continues to this day; and to cover up their treasonous crimes and in retaliation against me for exposing their racketeering, have pulled out all the stops and are committing blatant crimes⁸ to sabotage this petition for review and associated appeals, *any one* of which caused loss of jurisdiction and authority in both the divorce case and Title IV-D case and rendered all actions and decisions, including the judgment under review, void.

3. In the “**Attachment**” and fully incorporated herein are “EXCERPTS FROM CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS” and some of the EVIDENCE proving a few of the crimes committed by the present CFCs and a growing number of other traitors in the CFJD and appellate clerks' offices, which is the focus of this PART EIGHT—*see periodic updates to the alleged “case fixing crime spree” and “child support scam” at www.prosealliance.org/1st-jud-dist*.

4. Also incorporated herein, as referenced, are laws and precedence contained in my MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART EIGHT (“MEMO”) *below*.

5. Also incorporated herein are the *undisputed* and *irrefutable* facts, repeatedly established with evidence on the record in this case, including but not limited to the following:

- a. My child support obligations for the basic needs—shelter, food, clothing, education, and any other necessity for raising my children—were fully satisfied prior to Carol's divorce.
- b. Carol—aided by her attorney and other criminals—obtained Permanent Orders, including the child support order, by fraud, automatically rendering the divorce orders void.
- c. Permanent Orders are fraudulent in themselves, and therefore void.
- d. Permanent Orders are contrary to the facts, evidence, and law, and therefore void.
- e. All decisions based on Permanent Orders are void.
- f. Carol, the intervenor, the CFCs, and everyone else intimately involved in this case, have knowledge of the foregoing facts and were given several opportunities to refute said facts and to rebut the evidence proving said facts, but have repeatedly failed to do so, and therefore the foregoing facts and all other *undisputed* facts established and/or reestablished on the record in this case by PARTs ONE-EIGHT of my PETITION FOR REVIEW stand as the truth.

6. In April 2017, my youngest child turned 19 years of age.

7. In May 2017, unbeknownst to me, Carol and Jeffco-CSS legal technician KRISTIE WILLIAMSON conspired and committed multiple perjuries and other crimes (see COUNTS 1700-1712 and evidence on pp.17-19 in **Attachment**), in a legal document titled “VERIFIED ENTRY OF SUPPORT JUDGMENT,” in Title IV-D case [REDACTED] for filing in this divorce case 2005DR[REDACTED]. The perjuries were evidently conspired with, and suborned by, Jeffco-Attorney

⁸ **This PART EIGHT alleges and proves** many but not all of the crimes recently committed against my family. In the event a hearing is necessary in this action to set aside CFC ALABISO's child support judgment or a hearing is necessary on my EIGHTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED], I will allege and prove all of the crimes at the hearing(s), and I reserve all rights on behalf of my five children and myself.

MARGARET A. DAVIS, Title IV-D administrator / Jeffco-CSS manager ALVIN TAFOYA (see PART SEVEN), and many others.

Any one of these crimes rendered CFC ALABISO's child support judgment void.

8. On June 13, 2017, DAVIS—obviously in conspiracy with Carol and WILLIAMSON, and many others—*purposely* failed to sign the VERIFIED ENTRY OF SUPPORT JUDGMENT, *purposely* failed to attach a CERTIFICATE OF MAILING when she *secretly* filed said document in this case 2005DR[REDACTED], *purposely* failed to serve a copy of said document on my “strawman,” and *purposely* failed to mail me a copy of said document when I first announced my special appearance in this case and requested a copy in my 08/01/17 MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE PETITION FOR REVIEW, committing fraud upon the court and several other state and federal crimes (see COUNTS 242-297 and evidence on pp.17-20 in *Attachment*). In early-September, however, I did receive a copy of the VERIFIED ENTRY OF SUPPORT JUDGMENT from Jeffco-CSS, see *Attachment-p.20*, less DAVIS's proposed “ORDER FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT,” see *Attachment p.21*, which I received along with ALABISO's 07/17/17 judgment.

Any one of these crimes rendered CFC ALABISO's child support judgment void.

9. On July 17, 2017, CFC ALABISO—acting *again* without jurisdiction or authority, due to any one of his previous crimes against my family, see *Attachment pp.11-13*, but admittedly, see *Attachment p.20*, with full knowledge of the *undisputed* and *irrefutable* facts in this case, see ¶ 5 above, and knowing full well that Carol and WILLIAMSON had committed perjury and DAVIS had failed to attach a CERTIFICATE OF MAILING verifying service of process—*purposely* aided the ongoing “child support scam” by changing the title of the VERIFIED ENTRY OF SUPPORT JUDGMENT to “the Intervenor's Verified Entry of Support Judgment (Motion),” *purposely* failed to provide an opportunity to be heard on the matter, and *secretly* entered his child support judgment in the amount of the *known* fictitious and void arrears balance, committing a class B federal felony, for which he may be sentenced to 25-years in prison, and numerous other state and federal crimes (see COUNTS 298-369 and evidence on pp.17-19 in *Attachment*), setting in motion the present “case fixing crime spree.”

Any one of CFC ALABISO's crimes rendered his child support judgment void.

10. As can be seen in the excerpts from my criminal complaints in the *Attachment*, in complete support of DAVIS and ALABISO's blatant crimes to enslave me with another fictitious obligation and to cover up the 13-year “case fixing crime spree” against my family, CFC ZENISEK and CFC MCNULTY, in conspiracy with CFJD's clerks and appellate clerks, committed numerous state and federal crimes to sabotage my first appeal last fall (2017CA[REDACTED]), and more recently to sabotage my current appeal (2018CA[REDACTED])—all in an attempt to “fix” this PETITION FOR REVIEW against me and to hide the truth now on the record (see COUNTS 370-540 in *Attachment* and my detailed allegations in 90-97 of my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART SEVEN.

11. However, all that is needed to prove the invalidity of ALABISO's child support judgment and have it set aside is:

- a. *any one* of the perjuries *or* other frauds upon the record to obtain the false judgment, *or*
- b. DAVIS's failure to serve process in the matter, *or*
- c. ALABISO's failure to provide an opportunity to be heard on the matter, *or*
- d. *any one* of the other offenses or crimes since May 2017—*any one* of which caused loss

of whatever jurisdiction *and* authority the criminals may have had over my “strawman” in both the Title IV-D case and in this divorce case, *and* rendered ALABISO's child support judgment automatically null and void, by operation of law, *ab initio*.

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds, I petition the judge(s) appointed by the Colorado Supreme Court to hold a hearing on the matters presented herein (if necessary; see ¶ 1), to make specific findings of fact and conclusions of law on the matters presented herein, and to enter an order pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3) setting aside the child support judgment entered in divorce case 2005DR[REDACTED] on July 17, 2017; together with such other and further *sua sponte* relief deemed just, reasonable, appropriate, *and/or* necessary, under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the Laws of our Land and in pursuance thereof the Constitution for the united States of America that the facts alleged in this PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART EIGHT and its “*Attachment*” are true and correct.

DATED this 30th Day of March, 2018.

UCC 1-308: All Rights Reserved-Without Prejudice,

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]

TO MY FIVE CHILDREN: When you read this, know that I loved your mom very much in spite of her problems and I forgive her for what she did to our family; your mom's sisters and friends and the “case fixing criminals” and the many officials who knowingly aided in the crime spree or looked the other way, however, have no excuse. Please seek and stand firm in the truth and what you know is right, and help me restore our family. I love you and miss you very much. ~ *Dad*

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART EIGHT

Article II-Constitution of the State of Colorado

Section 25. Due process of law. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law.

In any proceeding, anywhere in our country, parties, and other people who have an interest in the proceedings, are entitled to timely notice of the matter; an opportunity to be heard on the matter; a court or tribunal of *competent* jurisdiction; findings of fact, conclusions of law, and whatever other adjudication necessary, by a fair, impartial, ethical, and *legitimate* judge; and a just decision on the matter. And in the event that any one of these elements of due process are denied or neglected, the court or tribunal loses jurisdiction and its decisions are rendered void.

ON DUE PROCESS AND VIOLATIONS THEREOF:

Notice, opportunity to be heard, and fundamental fairness:

Due process implies timely notice and reasonable opportunity to defend rights. Due process of law within the meaning of this section includes law in its regular course of administration through courts of justice; it also implies that any individual whose life, liberty, or property may be affected by

any judicial proceeding shall have timely notice thereof and reasonable opportunity to be heard in defense of his rights. *In re Dolph*, 17 Colo. 35, 28 P. 470 (1891); *Woodson v. Ingram*, 173 Colo. 65, 477 P.2d 455 (1970).

Due process is satisfied by providing adequate notice of opposing claims, a reasonable opportunity to defend against those claims, and a fair and impartial decision. *Colo. State Bd. of Med. Exam'rs v. Hoffner*, 832 P.2d 1062 (Colo. App. 1992).

Due process of law is summarized constitutional guarantee of respect for those personal immunities which are so rooted in the traditions and conscience of the people as to be ranked as fundamental, or are implicit in the concept of ordered liberty. *Toland v. Strohl*, 147 Colo. 577, 364 P.2d 588 (1961).

The essence of procedural due process is fundamental fairness. This embodies adequate advance notice and an opportunity to be heard prior to state action resulting in deprivation of a significant property interest. *City & County of Denver v. Eggert*, 647 P.2d 216 (Colo. 1982).

An open, overt hearing before a fair tribunal is basic to due process. *Austin v. City & County of Denver*, 156 Colo. 180, 397 P.2d 743 (1964).

And there cannot be due process of law unless party affected has his day in court. Due process of law requires that those parties whose interests are at stake be before the court. *Hidden Lake Dev. Co. v. District Court*, 183 Colo. 168, 515 P.2d 632 (1973).

Due to *any one* of a number of reasons (see herein and in previous parts of this petition)—including but not limited to *any one* of their denials of due process—the intervenor lost whatever jurisdiction they thought they had over my “strawman” in the Title IV-D case and the CFCs lost whatever jurisdiction they thought they had over my “strawman” in this case; but the operatives of both entities *knowingly* proceeded without *competent* jurisdiction from the start:

[*emphasis added*]:

Due process of law affords to everyone the right to have the complaint, in any proceeding affecting his property, made in a court of **competent** jurisdiction, to have due notice thereof, and opportunity to defend. *Brown v. City of Denver*, 7 Colo. 305, 3 P. 455 (1884); *Archuleta v. Archuleta*, 52 Colo. 601, 123 P. 821 (1912).

The requirements of procedural due process have been met **when the individual concerned is under the court's jurisdiction** and has been given an opportunity to be heard. *McFadzean v. Lohr*, 152 Colo. 31, 380 P.2d 20 (1963).

The elements of the constitutional guaranty of due process in its procedural aspect are **notice and an opportunity to be heard or defend before a competent tribunal in an orderly proceeding** adapted to the nature of the case. *Colo. State Bd. of Med. Exam'rs v. Palmer*, 157 Colo. 40, 400 P.2d 914 (1965).

My children and I are protected, at least according to the law, from the intervenor's and CFCs' lawlessness and arbitrary exercise of unwarranted power:

Due process always implies hearing or trial and judgment. It secures the individual from the arbitrary exercise of the powers of government, unrestrained by the established principles of private rights and distributive justice. *People v. Max*, 70 Colo. 100, 198 P. 150 (1921); *La Plata River & Cherry Creek Ditch Co. v. Hinderlider*, 93 Colo. 128, 25 P.2d 187 (1933).

The due process clause does not contemplate that a state may make binding a judgment in personam against an individual or corporate defendant with which the state has no contacts, ties, or relations. *Clemens v. District Court*, 154 Colo. 176, 390 P.2d 83 (1964).

Carol's perjury, WILLIAMSON's perjuries, and everyone's refusal to acknowledge the *undisputed* facts in this case, see ¶ 5 above, are also denials of due process:

Perjured testimony and suppressed evidence constitute due process violations. The rights of the accused were violated when the prosecution offered perjured testimony and withheld evidence favorable to the accused. *DeLuzio v. People*, 177 Colo. 389, 494 P.2d 589 (1972).

For any one of the denials of due process or other offenses or crimes, ALABISO's child support judgment in this case is void:

In order that a **valid** judgment may be rendered in a proceeding in rem or quasi in rem, every person who has an interest in the res must have legal notice of the proceeding and an opportunity to be heard. *Weber v. Williams*, 137 Colo. 269, 324 P.2d 365 (1958). [*emphasis added*]

*

All decisions in divorce case 2005DR[REDACTED] were obtained by fraud, are fraudulent in themselves, or are based upon our void marriage or upon previous void orders in this case, and are therefore automatically null and void by operation of law.

GROWING LIST OF RELEVANT CASE LAW:

FRAUD:

"Fraud destroys the validity of everything into which it enters," *Nudd v. Burrows*, 91 U.S. 426, 23 Led 286,290 (1875)

"Fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents, and even judgments," *U.S. v. Throckmorton*, 98 U.S. 61 (1878)

Silence can only be equated with fraud when there is a legal and moral duty to speak or when an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading. *U.S. v. Prudden*, 424 F.2d. 1021 (1970); *U.S. v. Tweel*, 550 F. 2d. 297, 299, 300 (1977)

FRAUD UPON THE COURT:

In *Bulloch v. United States*, 763 F.2d 1115, 1121 (10th Cir. 1985), the court stated, "Fraud upon the court is fraud which is directed to the judicial machinery itself and is not fraud between the parties or fraudulent documents, false statements or perjury ... It is where the court or a member is corrupted or influenced or influence is attempted or where the judge has not performed his judicial function – thus where the impartial functions of the court have been directly corrupted."

In *Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co.*, 322 U.S. 238 (1944), the United States Supreme Court decided a case involving a fraud upon a lower court that took place 12 years prior, reestablishing the fact that there is no statute of limitations for fraud upon the court, and stated, "Every element of the fraud here disclosed demands the exercise of the historic power of equity to set aside fraudulently begotten judgments," solidifying not only the inherent power of the lower courts, but also the duty of the lower courts, to set aside orders and judgments obtained by fraud. And Mr. Justice Roberts famously opined: "No fraud is more odious than an attempt to subvert the administration of justice."

In its' analysis of a 4-year-old alleged fraud upon the court in *United States v. Buck*, 281 F.3d 1336 (10th Cir. 2002), in regards to "the inherent power of a court to set aside its judgment if procured by fraud upon the court" under Rule 60(b), the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals stated, "the court may assert this power sua sponte ... There is no time limit for such proceedings, nor does the doctrine of laches apply."

"Fraud upon the court" makes void the orders and judgments of that court. The U.S. Supreme Court has consistently held that a void order is void at all times, does not have to be reversed or vacated by a judge, cannot be made valid by any judge, nor does it gain validity by the passage of time. The order is void ab initio. *Valley v. Northern Fire & Marine Ins. Co.*, 254 U.S. 348, 41 S.Ct. 116 (1920)

VOID ORDERS & JUDGMENTS:

Judgments entered where court lacked either subject matter or personal jurisdiction, or that were otherwise entered in violation of due process of law, must be set aside. *Orner. V. Shalala*, 30 F.3d 1307 (Colo. 1994)

Orders and judgments entered without authority and jurisdiction "are not "voidable", but simply "void"; and form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition to them. They constitute no justification; and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences, are considered, in law, as trespassers." *Elliot v.*

Piersol, 1 Pet. 328, 340, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828)

A party may have a court vacate a void order, but the void order is still void *ab initio*, whether vacated or not; a piece of paper does not determine whether an order is void, it just memorializes it, makes it legally binding and voids out all previous orders returning the case to the date prior to action leading to void. A void order does not have to be reversed by any court to be a void order. A void order is an order issued without jurisdiction by a judge, is void *ab initio*, and does not have to be declared void by a judge to be void. This principle of law was stated by the U.S. Supreme Court as “Courts are constituted by authority and they cannot go beyond that power delegated to them. If they act beyond that authority, and certainly in contravention of it, their judgments and orders are regarded as nullities.” *Valley v. Northern Fire and Marine Ins. Co.*, 254 U.S. 348, 41 S. Ct. 116 (1920)

Void judgment may be vacated at any time regardless of time limits established by rules of civil procedure. *Don J. Best Trust v. Cherry Creek Nat. Bank*, 792 P.2d 302 (Colo. App. 1990) No time limit applies to a motion under section (b)(3). *Burton v. Colo. Access*, 2015 COA 111, ___ P.3d __.

Where a judgment is set aside on jurisdictional grounds, it is vacated and of no force and effect. *Weaver Constr. Co. v. District Court*, 190 Colo. 227, 545 P.2d 1042 (1976).

ON DISQUALIFICATION:

State and federal law require the disqualification of a judge under certain circumstances.

C.R.C.P. Rule 97 states in part, “A judge shall be disqualified in an action in which he is interested or prejudiced.”

[The word “shall” removes all discretion and makes disqualification mandatory under the circumstances alleged in my repeated motions to disqualify the case fixing criminals in this case, which, as everyone involved knows, go far past just 'adverse rulings' and allege acts and omissions to pervert the administration of justice against me —e.g. Zenisek's intentional failure to review and adjudicate my motion to modify parental responsibilities prior to Thanksgiving, and, for another example, scheduling the hearing on my motion *after* my last-remaining minor child became an adult.]

In *Liteky v. United States*, 114 S.Ct. 1147, 1162 (1994), the Supreme Court of the United States held that “Disqualification is required if an objective observer would entertain reasonable questions about the judge's impartiality. If a judge's attitude or state of mind leads a detached observer to conclude that a fair and impartial hearing is unlikely, the judge must be disqualified.”

Positive proof of the partiality of a judge is not a requirement, only the appearance of partiality. See *Liljeberg v. Health Services Acquisition Corp.*, 486 U.S. 847, 108 S.Ct. 2194 (1988) (what matters is not the reality of bias or prejudice but its appearance).

Under 28 U.S.C. § 455(a), “Any justice, judge, or magistrate of the United States shall disqualify himself in any proceeding in which his partiality might reasonably be questioned.”

[Again, the word “shall” requires self-disqualification by wayward judges.]

In *United States v. Balistrieri*, 779 F.2d 1191 (7th Cir. 1985), the court held that Section 455(a) “is directed against the appearance of partiality, whether or not the judge is actually biased ... is not intended to protect litigants from actual bias in their judge but rather to promote public confidence in the impartiality of the judicial process.”

[Public confidence in the impartiality of Colorado's First Judicial District judges and magistrates would sink even lower than it is if the People of Jefferson and Gilpin Counties knew what the case fixing criminals did to my family or knew about the smallest fraction of their case fixing, racketeering and money laundering.]

The Supreme Court has ruled and has reaffirmed the principle that “justice must satisfy the appearance of justice,” *Levine v. United States*, 362 U.S. 610, 80 S.Ct. 1038 (1960), citing *Offutt v. United States*, 348 U.S. 11, 14, 75 S.Ct. 11, 13 (1954).

In *Pfizer v. Lord*, 456 F.2d 532 (8th Cir. 1972), the court stated, “It is important that the litigant not only actually receive justice, but that he believes that he has received justice.”

[In this case, I have never received justice; in fact, not one of my claims has ever been adjudicated; all of my claims have been denied on technicalities without any adjudication on the merits.]

The court in *Taylor v. O'Grady*, 888 F.2d 1189 (7th Cir. 1989), noted that Section 455(a) “requires a judge to recuse himself” and found that “[r]ecusal under Section 455 is self-executing; a party need not file affidavits in support of

recusal and the judge is obligated to recuse herself sua sponte under the stated circumstances.” In *Balistrieri*, the court stated that 455(a) “imposes a duty on the judge to act sua sponte, even if no motion or affidavit is filed.”

Judges do not have discretion when grounds for disqualification are apparent. Should a judge fail to disqualify himself, then the judge displays yet another appearance of partiality in the case, “is in violation of the Due Process Clause,” *United States v. Sciuto*, 521 F.2d 842, 845 (7th Cir. 1996) (The right to a tribunal free from bias and prejudice is based, not on section 144, but on the Due Process Clause), and renders his own orders void.

[Each of the case fixing criminals had a legal duty to disqualify themselves in this case long before I filed motions for that purpose, but instead knowingly proceeded without authority or jurisdiction, committing serious state and federal crimes, including treason.]

ON CHILD SUPPORT:

Any competent attorney or judge knows that minor children need various kinds of support following a divorce: financial, emotional, educational, etc. Neither CFC HUGGER nor any of the other CFCs considered or even acknowledged my children's needs—if they had, there would have been no child support order in this case.

Needs of the children are of paramount importance in determining child support obligations. *Wright v. Wright*, 182 Colo. 425, 514 P.2d 73 (1973); *In re Van Inwegen*, 757 P.2d 1118 (Colo. App. 1988).

Because the children's needs are of paramount importance in determining the child support obligation, in calculating the appropriate amount of child support, the court should look at, among other things, the costs of food, shelter, clothing, medical care, education, and recreational costs at the level enjoyed before the dissolution. *In re Schwaab and Rollins*, 794 P.2d 1112 (Colo. App. 1990).

Deviating from the child support guidelines requires certain documentation. Neither CFC HUGGER nor CFC MUNSINGER stated any reason or cited any authority to deviate from the guidelines.

If trial court deviates from the guidelines, it is required to make findings that application of the guidelines would be inequitable and specifying the reasons for the deviation. *In re Marshall*, 781 P.2d 177 (Colo. App. 1989), cert. denied, 794 P.2d 1011 (Colo. 1990).

The guidelines for calculating child support require a court to calculate a monthly amount of child support based on the parties' combined adjusted gross income, *In re Aldrich*, 945 P.2d 1370 (Colo. 1997).

In a divorce action, particularly with respect to the care, custody, and maintenance of minor children, the court, at the time of making an award for the minor children, was obligated to appraise conditions as they exist at the time of the presentation. *Brown v. Brown*, 131 Colo. 467, 283 P.2d 951 (1955); *Watson v. Watson*, 135 Colo. 296, 310 P.2d 554 (1957); *Garrow v. Garrow*, 152 Colo. 480, 382 P.2d 809 (1963); *In re Serfoss*, 642 P.2d 44 (Colo. App. 1981); *In re McKendry*, 735 P.2d 908 (Colo. App. 1986).

MUNSINGER should have deviated from the guidelines to merely acknowledge that my child support obligations were satisfied:

Trial court may deviate from the child support guidelines set forth in this section if the application of such guidelines would be inequitable, *In re English*, 757 P.2d 1130 (Colo. App. 1988); *In re Hoffman*, 878 P.2d 103 (Colo. App. 1994); *In re Andersen*, 895 P.2d 1161 (Colo. App. 1995).

Colorado's laws and precedence protect my children and me from CFC HUGGER and the other case fixing criminals' conspiracies and crimes to enslave me under color of law with a grossly-unfair child support order and then criminalize me when I could not pay it:

Determination of conscionability of support provisions. To determine whether the child support ... [is] fair, reasonable, and just, a trial court should consider and apply all the criteria provided by the general assembly for judicial evaluation of the provisions of property settlement agreements: the economic circumstances of the parties, [§ 14-10-112](#); the division of property, [§ 14-10-113\(1\)](#); and the provisions for maintenance, [§ 14-10-114\(1\)](#). *In re Carney*, 631 P.2d 1173 (Colo. 1981).

In making its award of child support, a trial court must weigh the father's ability to pay against the reasonable needs of the children. *Berge v. Berge*, 33 Colo. App. 376, 522 P.2d 752 (1974), aff'd, 189 Colo. 103, 536 P.2d 1135 (1975).

Where the father's income, while substantial, is limited and subject to numerous demands, an order

contemplating only the needs of the child and not bearing any relationship to the ability of the father to pay, and that could possibly become confiscatory of all of the father's available resources, is not valid. *Van Orman v. Van Orman*, 30 Colo. App. 177, 492 P.2d 81 (1971).

Estimates of children's expenses to be considered. A trial court should not determine the amount of child support to be paid by a husband based solely on some amount that it feels is commensurate with his income but should make the determination on evidence that includes estimates of the actual needs and expenses of the children involved. *In re Berry*, 660 P.2d 512 (Colo. App. 1983).

Where there was no verification of the father's income as required by this section, the trial court was directed to take additional evidence to determine the income and to modify the support order. *In re Velasquez*, 773 P.2d 635 (Colo. App. 1989).

MUNSINGER's Imputation of Income in this case is also clearly illegal:

The United States Supreme Court has found that the threat and enactment of legal process to compel employment, i.e. imputing income, is involuntary servitude prohibited by the Thirteenth Amendment. *Clyatt v. United States* (1905) 197 US 205, 25 S. Ct. 429; *United States v. Kozminsky* (1988) 487 US 931, 108 S. Ct. 2751

Holding someone in a state of "peonage" defined by Congress is a crime under 18 USC § 1581, and 42 USC § 2002 makes illegal the use of state law to hold a person in service of labor as a "peon" in liquidation of any debt, obligation or otherwise.

The general assembly intended income imputation to be an important exception to the normal rule of computation based on actual gross income of the parent. This exception applies when the parent shirks his or her child support obligation by unreasonably foregoing higher paying employment that he or she could obtain. The legislature meant this exception to prevent detriment to children by deterring parents from making employment choices that do not account for their children's welfare. Nevertheless, the general assembly intended courts to approach income imputation with caution. *People v. Martinez*, 70 P.3d 474 (Colo. 2003).

In order to impute income based upon a parent's voluntary underemployment, the trial court must examine all relevant factors bearing on whether the parent is shirking his or her child support obligation by unreasonably foregoing higher paying employment that he or she could obtain, and, if the parent is, the trial court must determine what he or she can reasonably earn and contribute to the child's support. If the trial court does not find that the parent is shirking his or her child support obligation by unreasonably foregoing higher paying employment, the court should calculate the amount of child support from actual gross income only. *People v. Martinez*, 70 P.3d 474 (Colo 2003).

The court must make findings sufficient to support a determination of underemployment. Imputing support without factual findings supporting a determination of underemployment is in error. *In re Martin*, 42 P.3d 75 (Colo. App. 2002).

Father not underemployed where mother presented no evidence that employment at income previously earned by father was available to him, no evidence of alternative employment at a higher level of remuneration than he presently earned, and no evidence that support to the children had been unreasonably reduced. *In re Campbell*, 905 P.2d 19 (Colo. App. 1995).

SOVEREIGNTY & STATE ABUSES OF IT:

"The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited. He owes no duty to the State or to his neighbors to divulge his business, or to open his doors to an investigation, so far as it may tend to incriminate him. He owes no such duty to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom beyond the protection of his life and property. His rights are such as existed by the law of the land long antecedent to the organization of the State, and can only be taken from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the Constitution. Among his rights are a refusal to incriminate himself and the immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights." *Hale v. Henkel*, 201 U.S. 43 (1906)

Constitutions recognize natural rights. The constitutions of the state and the nation recognize unenumerated rights of natural endowment. *Colo. Anti-Discrimination Comm'n v. Case*, 151 Colo. 235, 380 P.2d 34 (1962).

"No state shall convert a liberty into a privilege, license it, and attach a fee to it," *Murdock v. Pennsylvania*, 319 US

105 (1943).

“If the state converts a liberty into a privilege, the citizen can engage in the right with impunity,” *Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham*, 373 US 262 (1969)

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 31st Day of March 2018, true and accurate copies of the foregoing PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART EIGHT and its “*Attachment*” were served upon the petitioner and the intervenor, by placing said documents in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to:

CAROL [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
Golden, CO 80401

And, I certify that the foregoing PETITION FOR REVIEW–PART EIGHT is included in my “SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS” accompanying my “PETITION FOR RULE TO SHOW CAUSE” to the Colorado Supreme Court.

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]

Attachment to PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART EIGHT

LIST OF CRIMES, EXCERPTS FROM CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS (p.10), and some of the EVIDENCE (p.17) proving numerous crimes by the “case fixing criminals” and co-conspirators. Prepared for divorce case 2005DR[REDACTED] by Affiant John Mark [REDACTED] in March 2018.

LIST OF CRIMES:

The present “case fixing criminals” (“CFCs”)—Colorado First Judicial District (“CFJD”) magistrate JAMIN M ALABISO (“CFC ALABISO”), judge CHRISTOPHER CLAYTON ZENISEK (“CFC ZENISEK”), and chief judge PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY (“CFC MCNULTY”), collectively the “present CFCs”—in conspiracy with the “INTERVENOR” in the divorce case and a growing army of other “traitors” in the district court and appellate clerks' offices and other COUNTY OF JEFFERSON and STATE OF COLORADO offices, as named herein, committed numerous state and federal crimes against my family to “fix” my actions against me since October 2015, including but not limited to:

COLORADO CRIMES: (*emphasis added*)

C.R.S. § 26-1-127 Fraudulent acts

(1) ***Any person who obtains or any person who willfully aids or abets another to obtain public assistance or vendor payments or medical assistance as defined in this title to which the person is not entitled or in an amount greater than that to which the person is justly entitled or payment of any forfeited installment grants or benefits to which the person is not entitled or in a greater amount than that to which the person is entitled, by means of a willfully false statement or representation, or by impersonation, or by any other fraudulent device, commits the crime of theft, which crime shall be classified in accordance with section 18-4-401 (2), C.R.S., and which crime shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-401, C.R.S., if the crime is classified as a felony, or section 18-1.3-501, C.R.S., if the crime is classified as a misdemeanor.*** To the extent not otherwise prohibited by state or federal law, ***any person violating the provisions of this subsection (1) is disqualified from participation in any public assistance program under article 2 of this title*** for one year for a first offense, two years for a second offense, and permanently for a third or subsequent offense. ***Such disqualification is mandatory and is in addition to any other penalty imposed by law.***

C.R.S. § 18-2-101 Criminal attempt

(1) A person commits criminal attempt if, acting with the kind of culpability otherwise required for commission of an offense, he engages in conduct constituting a substantial step toward the commission of the offense...

(2) A person who engages in conduct intending to aid another to commit an offense commits criminal attempt if the conduct would establish his complicity under section 18-1-603 were the offense committed by the other person, even if the other is not guilty of committing or attempting the offense ...

C.R.S. § 18-2-201 Conspiracy

(1) A person commits conspiracy to commit a crime if, with the intent to promote or facilitate its commission, he agrees with another person or persons that they, or one or more of them, will engage in conduct which constitutes a crime or an attempt to commit a crime, or he agrees to aid the other person or persons in the planning or commission of a crime or of an attempt to commit such crime ...

C.R.S. § 18-2-301 Criminal solicitation

(1) ... a person is guilty of criminal solicitation if he or she commands, induces, entreats, or otherwise attempts to persuade another person, or offers his or her services or another's services to a third person, to commit a felony, whether as principal or accomplice, with intent to promote or facilitate the commission of that crime, and under circumstances strongly corroborative of that intent ...

C.R.S. § 18-3-207 Criminal extortion - aggravated extortion

(1) A person commits criminal extortion if:

(a) The person, without legal authority and with the intent to induce another person against that other person's will to perform an act or to refrain from performing a lawful act, makes a substantial threat to confine or restrain, cause economic hardship or bodily injury to, or damage the property or reputation of, the threatened person or another person; ...

C.R.S. § 18-3-303 False imprisonment

- (1) Any person who knowingly confines or detains another without the other's consent and without proper legal authority commits false imprisonment ...
- (2) False imprisonment is a class 2 misdemeanor; except that false imprisonment is a class 5 felony if: ...
- (a) The person confines or detains the other person for twelve hours or longer. ...

C.R.S. § 18-3-503 Coercion of involuntary servitude

- (1) A person commits coercion of involuntary servitude if he or she coerces another person to perform labor or services by: ...
- (c) Threatening serious harm or physical restraint against that person or another person; ...
- (e) Abusing or threatening abuse of law or the legal process ...

C.R.S. § 18-3-602 Stalking - penalty - definitions

- (1) A person commits stalking if directly, or indirectly through another person, the person knowingly:
- (a) Makes a credible threat to another person and, in connection with the threat, repeatedly follows, approaches, contacts, or places under surveillance that person ...
- (b) Makes a credible threat to another person and, in connection with the threat, repeatedly makes any form of communication with that person ...

C.R.S. § 18-4-501 Criminal mischief

- (1) A person who knowingly damages the real or personal property of one or more other persons ... [w]here the aggregate damage to the real or personal property is twenty thousand dollars or more, the person commits a class 3 felony.

C.R.S. § 18-4-502 First degree criminal trespass

A person commits the crime of first degree criminal trespass if such person knowingly and unlawfully enters or remains in a dwelling of another or if such person enters any motor vehicle with intent to commit a crime therein. First degree criminal trespass is a class 5 felony.

C.R.S. § 18-5-102 Forgery

- (1) A person commits forgery, if, with intent to defraud, such person *falsely makes, completes, alters*, or utters *a written instrument* which is or purports to be, or which is calculated to become or to represent if completed:...
- (c) A deed, will, codicil, *contract, assignment, commercial instrument*, promissory note, check, *or other instrument* which does or may evidence, *create, transfer*, terminate, *or otherwise affect a legal right, interest, obligation, or status*; or ...
- (d) *A public record or an instrument filed* or required by law to be filed or legally fileable in or with a public office or public servant; or
- (e) *A written instrument officially issued or created by a public office, public servant, or government agency*; or ...
- (2) Forgery is a class 5 felony. ...

C.R.S. § 18-5-105 Criminal possession of a forged instrument

A person commits a class 6 felony when, with knowledge that it is forged and with intent to use to defraud, such person possesses any forged instrument of a kind described in section [18-5-102](#).

C.R.S. § 18-5-114 Offering a false instrument for recording

- (1) A person commits offering a false instrument for recording in the first degree if, knowing that a written instrument relating to or affecting real or personal property or directly affecting contractual relationships contains a material false statement or material false information, and with intent to defraud, he presents or offers it to a public office or a public employee, with the knowledge or belief that it will be registered, filed, or recorded or become a part of the records of that public office or public employee. ...

C.R.S. § 18-5-209 Issuing a false financial statement - obtaining a financial transaction device by false statements

- (1) A person commits issuing a false financial statement if, with intent to defraud, he:
- ... (b) Represents in writing that a written instrument purporting to describe another person's financial condition or ability to pay as of a prior date is accurate with respect to that person's current financial condition or ability to pay, knowing the instrument to be materially false in that respect and reasonably relied upon.

C.R.S. § 18-5-902 Identity theft

(1) A person commits identity theft if he or she:

- (a) Knowingly uses the personal identifying information, financial identifying information, or financial device of another without permission or lawful authority with the intent to obtain cash, credit, property, services, or any other thing of value or to make a financial payment;
- (b) Knowingly possesses the personal identifying information, financial identifying information, or financial device of another without permission or lawful authority, with the intent to use or to aid or permit some other person to use such information or device to obtain cash, credit, property, services, or any other thing of value ...
- (c) With the intent to defraud, falsely makes, completes, alters, or utters a written instrument or financial device containing any personal identifying information or financial identifying information of another;
- (d) Knowingly possesses the personal identifying information or financial identifying information of another without permission or lawful authority to use in applying for or completing an application for a financial device or other extension of credit;
- (e) Knowingly uses or possesses the personal identifying information of another without permission or lawful authority with the intent to obtain a government-issued document; ...

(2) Identity theft is a class 4 felony. ...

C.R.S. § 18-5-904 Gathering identity information by deception

(1) A person commits gathering identity information by deception if he or she knowingly makes or conveys a materially false statement, without permission or lawful authority, with the intent to obtain, record, or access the personal identifying information or financial identifying information of another. ...

C.R.S. § 18-6-401 Child abuse

(1) (a) *A person commits child abuse if such person causes an injury to a child's life or health, or permits a child to be unreasonably placed in a situation that poses a threat of injury to the child's life or health, or engages in a continued pattern of conduct that results in ... cruel punishment, mistreatment ...*

C.R.S. § 18-6-800.3 Definitions

(1) "Domestic violence" means an act or threatened act of violence upon a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship. **"Domestic violence" also includes any other crime against a person, or against property, including an animal, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person, or against property, including an animal, when used as a method of coercion, control, punishment, intimidation, or revenge** directed against a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship.

C.R.S. § 18-8-105 Accessory to a crime

(1) A person is an accessory to crime if, with intent to hinder, delay, or prevent the discovery, detection, apprehension, prosecution, conviction, or punishment of another for the commission of a crime, he renders assistance to such person. ...

C.R.S. § 18-8-108 Compounding

(1) A person commits compounding if he accepts or agrees to accept any pecuniary benefit as consideration for:

- (a) Refraining from seeking prosecution of an offender;
- (b) Refraining from reporting to law enforcement authorities the commission or suspected commission of any crime or information relating to a crime. ...

C.R.S. § 18-8-111 False reporting to authorities

(1) A person commits false reporting to authorities, if ...

- (b) He or she makes a report or knowingly causes the transmission of a report to law enforcement authorities of a crime or other incident within their official concern when he knows that it did not occur; or
- (c) He or she makes a report or knowingly causes the transmission of a report to law enforcement authorities pretending to furnish information relating to an offense or other incident within their official concern when he or she knows ... that the information is false; or ...

(2) False reporting to authorities is a class 3 misdemeanor.

C.R.S. § 18-8-113 Impersonating a public servant

(1) A person commits impersonating a public servant if he falsely pretends to be a public servant other than a peace

officer and performs any act in that pretended capacity. ...

C.R.S. § 18-8-114 Abuse of public records

(1) A person commits a class 1 misdemeanor if:

- (a) The person knowingly makes a false entry in or falsely alters any public record; or
- (b) Knowing the person lacks the authority to do so, the person knowingly destroys, mutilates, conceals, removes, or impairs the availability of any public record; or
- (c) Knowing the person lacks the authority to retain the record, the person refuses to deliver up a public record in the person's possession upon proper request of any person lawfully entitled to receive such record; or ...

(2) As used in this section, the term "public record" includes all official books, papers, or records created, received, or used by or in any governmental office or agency.

C.R.S. § 18-8-115 Duty to report a crime - liability for disclosure

It is the duty of every corporation or person who has reasonable grounds to believe that a crime has been committed to report promptly the suspected crime to law enforcement authorities. ...

C.R.S. § 18-8-308 Failing to disclose a conflict of interest

(1) A public servant commits failing to disclose a conflict of interest if he exercises any substantial discretionary function in connection with a government contract, purchase, payment, or other pecuniary transaction without having given seventy-two hours' actual advance written notice to the secretary of state and to the governing body of the government which employs the public servant of the existence of a known potential conflicting interest of the public servant in the transaction with reference to which he is about to act in his official capacity.

(2) A "potential conflicting interest" exists when the public servant is a director, president, general manager, or similar executive officer or owns or controls directly or indirectly a substantial interest in any nongovernmental entity participating in the transaction.

C.R.S. § 18-8-403 Official oppression

(1) A public servant, while acting or purporting to act in an official capacity or taking advantage of such actual or purported capacity, commits official oppression if, with actual knowledge that his conduct is illegal, he:

- (a) Subjects another to arrest, detention, search, seizure, mistreatment, dispossession, assessment, or lien;...

C.R.S. § 18-8-404 First degree official misconduct

(1) A public servant commits first degree official misconduct if, with intent to obtain a benefit for the public servant or another or maliciously to cause harm to another, he or she knowingly:

- (a) Commits an act relating to his office but constituting an unauthorized exercise of his official function; or
- (b) Refrains from performing a duty imposed upon him by law; or
- (c) Violates any statute or lawfully adopted rule or regulation relating to his office. ...

C.R.S. § 18-8-406 Issuing a false certificate

A person commits a class 6 felony, if, being a public servant authorized by law to make and issue official certificates or other official written instruments, he makes and issues such an instrument containing a statement which he knows to be false.

C.R.S. § 18-8-502 Perjury in the first degree

(1) A person commits perjury in the first degree if in any official proceeding he knowingly makes a materially false statement, which he does not believe to be true, under an oath required or authorized by law. ...

C.R.S. § 18-8-503 Perjury in the second degree

(1) A person commits perjury in the second degree if, other than in an official proceeding, with an intent to mislead a public servant in the performance of his duty, he makes a materially false statement, which he does not believe to be true, under an oath required or authorized by law. ...

C.R.S. § 18-8-610 Tampering with physical evidence

(1) A person commits tampering with physical evidence if, believing that an official proceeding is pending or about to be instituted and acting without legal right or authority, he:

- (a) Destroys, mutilates, conceals, removes, or alters physical evidence with intent to impair its verity or availability in the pending or prospective official proceeding; or

- (b) Knowingly makes, presents, or offers any false or altered physical evidence with intent that it be introduced in the pending or prospective official proceeding. ...
- (3) Tampering with physical evidence is a class 6 felony.

C.R.S. § 18-8-707 Tampering with a witness or victim

- (1) A person commits tampering with a witness or victim if he intentionally attempts without bribery or threats to induce a witness or victim or a person he believes is to be called to testify as a witness or victim in any official proceeding or who may be called to testify as a witness to or victim of any crime to:
- (a) Testify falsely or unlawfully withhold any testimony; ...
- (2) Tampering with a witness or victim is a class 4 felony.

C.R.S. § 18-11-101 Treason

- (1) A person commits treason if he levies war against the state of Colorado or adheres to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. ...
- (2) Treason is a class 1 felony.

C.R.S. §§ 18-17-101 to 18-17-109 Organized crime

... "**Enterprise**" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, **corporation**, trust, or **other legal entity** or any chartered union, association, or group of individuals, associated in fact although not a legal entity, **and shall include illicit as well as licit enterprises and governmental as well as other entities** ...

... "**Racketeering activity**" means to commit, to attempt to commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, coerce, or intimidate another person to commit: ... Any conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under 18 U.S.C. 1961 (1) (A), (1) (B), (1) (C), and (1) (D); or ...

... "**Unlawful debt**" means a **debt** incurred or **contracted in an illegal** gambling activity or **business** or ...

... 18-17-104. Prohibited activities ... It is unlawful for any person, through a pattern of racketeering activity or through the collection of an unlawful debt, to knowingly acquire or maintain, directly or indirectly, any interest in or control of any enterprise or real property. ... It is unlawful for any person employed by, or associated with, any enterprise to knowingly conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in such enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity or the collection of an unlawful debt. ...

FEDERAL CRIMES: (*emphasis added*)

18 U.S.C. § 514 - Fictitious obligations

- (a) **Whoever, with the intent to defraud** – (1) draws, prints, **processes**, produces, publishes, or otherwise makes, or attempts or causes the same, within the United States; (2) **passes**, utters, presents, offers, brokers, issues, sells, or attempts or causes the same, or with like intent possesses, within the United States; or (3) **utilizes interstate or foreign commerce**, including use of the mails or wire, radio, or other electronic communication, **to transmit**, transport, ship, move, transfer, or attempts or causes the same, to, from, or through the United States, **any false or fictitious instrument**, document, or other item **appearing**, representing, purporting, or contriving through scheme or artifice, **to be an actual security or other financial instrument issued under the authority of the United States**, a foreign government, **a State or other political subdivision of the United States**, or an organization, **shall be guilty of a class B felony**.

18 U.S.C. § 2 – Principals

- (a) Whoever commits an offense against the United States or aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces or procures its commission, is punishable as a principal.
- (b) Whoever willfully causes an act to be done which if directly performed by him or another would be an offense against the United States, is punishable as a principal.

18 U.S.C. § 3 – Accessory after the fact

Whoever, knowing that an offense against the United States has been committed, receives, relieves, comforts or assists the offender in order to hinder or prevent his apprehension, trial or punishment, is an accessory after the fact. ...

18 U.S.C. § 4 – Misprision of felony

Whoever, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 241 – Conspiracy against rights

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; ...
They shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; ...

18 U.S.C. § 242 – Deprivation of rights under color of law

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State ... to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States ... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; ...

18 U.S.C. § 286 – Conspiracy to defraud the Government with respect to claims

Whoever enters into any agreement, combination, or conspiracy to defraud the United States, or any department or agency thereof, by obtaining or aiding to obtain the payment or allowance of any false, fictitious or fraudulent claim, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 287 – False, fictitious or fraudulent claims

Whoever makes or presents to any person or officer in the civil, military, or naval service of the United States, or to any department or agency thereof, any claim upon or against the United States, or any department or agency thereof, knowing such claim to be false, fictitious, or fraudulent, shall be imprisoned not more than five years and shall be subject to a fine in the amount provided in this title.

18 U.S.C. § 371 – Conspiracy to commit offense or to defraud United States

If two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States, or to defraud the United States, or any agency thereof in any manner or for any purpose, and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. ...

18 U.S.C. § 403 – Protection of the privacy of child victims and child witnesses

A knowing or intentional violation of the privacy protection accorded by [section 3509 of this title](#) is a criminal contempt punishable by not more than one year's imprisonment, or a fine under this title, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 495 – Contracts, deeds, and powers of attorney

Whoever falsely makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits any ... order, certificate, receipt, contract, or other writing, for the purpose of obtaining or receiving, or of enabling any other person, either directly or indirectly, to obtain or receive from the United States or any officers or agents thereof, any sum of money; or
Whoever utters or publishes as true any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited writing, with intent to defraud the United States, knowing the same to be false, altered, forged, or counterfeited; or
Whoever transmits to, or presents at any office or officer of the United States, any such writing in support of, or in relation to, any account or claim, with intent to defraud the United States, knowing the same to be false, altered, forged, or counterfeited—
Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 666 – Theft or bribery concerning programs receiving Federal funds

(a) Whoever, if the circumstance described in subsection (b) of this section exists—

(1) being an agent of an organization, or of a State, local, or Indian tribal government, or any agency thereof—

(A) embezzles, steals, obtains by fraud, or otherwise without authority knowingly converts to the use of any person other than the rightful owner or intentionally misapplies, property that—

(i) is valued at \$5,000 or more, and

(ii) is owned by, or is under the care, custody, or control of such organization, government, or agency; or

(B) corruptly solicits or demands for the benefit of any person, or accepts or agrees to accept, anything of value from any person, intending to be influenced or rewarded in connection with any business, transaction, or series of transactions of such organization, government, or agency involving any thing of value of \$5,000 or more; or

(2) corruptly gives, offers, or agrees to give anything of value to any person, with intent to influence or reward an agent of an organization or of a State, local or Indian tribal government, or any agency thereof, in connection with any business, transaction, or series of transactions of such organization, government, or agency ...
shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

(b) The circumstance referred to in subsection (a) of this section is that the organization, government, or agency receives, in any one year period, benefits in excess of \$10,000 under a Federal program involving a grant, contract, subsidy, loan,

guarantee, insurance, or other form of Federal assistance. ...

18 U.S.C. § 1001 – Statements or entries generally

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States, knowingly and willfully—

- (1) falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact;
- (2) makes any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation; or
- (3) makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry;

shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years or ... both. ...

18 U.S.C. § 1002 – Possession of false papers to defraud United States

Whoever, knowingly and with intent to defraud the United States, or any agency thereof, possesses any false, altered, forged, or counterfeited writing or document for the purpose of enabling another to obtain from the United States, or from any agency, officer or agent thereof, any sum of money, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 1018 – Official certificates and writings

Whoever, being a public officer or other person authorized by any law of the United States to make or give a certificate or other writing, knowingly makes and delivers as true such a certificate or writing, containing any statement which he knows to be false, in a case where the punishment thereof is not elsewhere expressly provided by law, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 1341 – Frauds and swindles

Whoever, having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, or for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises ... for the purpose of executing such scheme or artifice or attempting so to do, places in any post office or authorized depository for mail matter, any matter or thing whatever to be sent or delivered by the Postal Service ... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. ...

18 U.S.C. § 1343 – Fraud by wire, radio, or television

Whoever, having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, or for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, transmits or causes to be transmitted by means of wire ... any writings, signs, signals, pictures, or sounds for the purpose of executing such scheme or artifice, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. ...

18 U.S.C. § 1344 – Bank fraud

Whoever knowingly executes, or attempts to execute, a scheme or artifice—

- (1) to defraud a financial institution; or
- (2) to obtain any of the moneys, funds, credits, assets, securities, or other property owned by, or under the custody or control of, a financial institution, by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises;

shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 30 years, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 1346 – Definition of “scheme or artifice to defraud” [*“Honest Services Fraud”*]

For the purposes of this chapter, the term “scheme or artifice to defraud” includes a scheme or artifice to deprive another of the intangible right of honest services.

18 U.S.C. § 1349 – Attempt and conspiracy

Any person who attempts or conspires to commit any offense under this chapter shall be subject to the same penalties as those prescribed for the offense, the commission of which was the object of the attempt or conspiracy.

18 U.S.C. § 1505 – Obstruction of proceedings before departments, agencies and committees

Whoever corruptly ... influences, obstructs, or impedes or endeavors to influence, obstruct, or impede the due and proper administration of the law under which any pending proceeding is being had before any department or agency of the United States ...

Shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years ... or both ...

18 USC § 1512 – Tampering with a witness, victim, or an informant

... (c) Whoever corruptly—

(1) alters, destroys, mutilates, or conceals a record, document, or other object, or attempts to do so, with the intent to impair the object's integrity or availability for use in an official proceeding; or

(2) otherwise obstructs, influences, or impedes any official proceeding, or attempts to do so,

shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. ...

18 USC § 1581 – Peonage; obstructing enforcement

(a) Whoever holds or returns any person to a condition of peonage ... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. ...

18 U.S.C. § 1621 – Perjury generally

Whoever—

(1) having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed, is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true; or

(2) in any declaration, certificate, verification, or statement under penalty of perjury as permitted under [section 1746 of title 28](#), United States Code, willfully subscribes as true any material matter which he does not believe to be true;

is guilty of perjury and shall, except as otherwise expressly provided by law, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. This section is applicable whether the statement or subscription is made within or without the United States.

18 U.S.C. § 1622 – Subornation of perjury

Whoever procures another to commit any perjury is guilty of subornation of perjury, and shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

18 USC § 1701 – Obstruction of mails generally

Whoever knowingly and willfully obstructs or retards the passage of the mail, or any carrier or conveyance carrying the mail, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

18 USC § 2071 – Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally

(a) Whoever willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys, or attempts to do so, or, with intent to do so takes and carries away any record, proceeding, map, book, paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of any court of the United States, or in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

(b) Whoever, having the custody of any such record, proceeding, map, book, document, paper, or other thing, willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, falsifies, or destroys the same, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both; and shall forfeit his office and be disqualified from holding any office under the United States. As used in this subsection, the term “office” does not include the office held by any person as a retired officer of the Armed Forces of the United States.

18 USC § 2073 – False entries and reports of moneys or securities

Whoever, being an officer, clerk, *agent*, or other employee of the United States or any of its agencies, charged with the duty of keeping accounts or records of any kind, with intent to deceive, mislead, injure, or defraud, makes in any such account or record any false or fictitious entry or record of any matter relating to or connected with his duties; ...

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

18 U.S.C. § 2381 – Treason

Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason and shall suffer death, or shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined under this title but not less than \$10,000; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

18 U.S.C. § 2382 - Misprision of treason

Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States and having knowledge of the commission of any treason against them, conceals and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President or to some judge of the

United States, or to the governor or to some judge or justice of a particular State, is guilty of misprision of treason and shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than seven years, or both.

Whenever a judge [*or any other government official*] acts where he/she does not have jurisdiction to act, the judge [*or other government official*] is engaged in an act or acts of treason. U.S. v. Will, 449 U.S. 200, 216, 101 S.Ct. 471, 66 L.Ed.2d 392, 406 (1980); Cohens v. Virginia, 19 U.S. (6 Wheat) 264, 404, 5 L.Ed 257 (1821) Any judge, attorney, agent, or other official, who does not report an act of treason as required by law are themselves guilty of misprision of treason, 18 U.S.C. § 2382.

18 U.S.C. §§ 1951 to 1960 CHAPTER 95—Racketeering

18 U.S.C. §§ 1961 to 1968 CHAPTER 96—Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations

... The term “*extortion*” means the *obtaining of property from another*, with his consent, *induced by wrongful use of actual or threatened force*, violence, or *fear, or under color of official right*. ...

... **18 USC § 1955 – Laundering of monetary instruments** ... Whoever, knowing that the property involved in a financial transaction represents the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, conducts or attempts to conduct such a financial transaction which in fact involves the proceeds of specified unlawful activity ... knowing that the transaction is designed in whole or in part ... to conceal or disguise the nature ... of specified unlawful activity; or ... to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under State or Federal law, shall be sentenced to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or twice the value of the property involved in the transaction, whichever is greater, or imprisonment for not more than twenty years, or both.

... **18 USC § 1962 – Prohibited activities** ... It shall be unlawful for any person employed by or associated with any enterprise engaged in, or the activities of which affect, interstate or foreign commerce, to conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of such enterprise’s affairs through a pattern of racketeering activity or collection of unlawful debt. ...

18 USC § 880 – Receiving the proceeds of extortion

A person who receives, possesses, conceals, or disposes of any money or other property which was obtained from the commission of any offense under this chapter ... knowing the same to have been unlawfully obtained, shall be imprisoned not more than 3 years, fined under this title, or both.

EXCERPTS FROM CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS:

Regarding CAROL's crimes during her divorce:

During her wrongful divorce in Jefferson County Colorado (Colorado First Judicial District (“CFJD”) case 2005DR[REDACTED]), my ex-wife CAROL [REDACTED] (“CAROL”) committed hundreds of acts of child abuse against our five living children (in violation of C.R.S. §§ 18-6-401, 18-6-701, 18-3-304), hundreds of acts of domestic violence against me (in violation of C.R.S. § 18-6-800.3), thefts (in violation of C.R.S. §§ 18-4-401, 18-4-409, 18-4-410), frauds (in violation of C.R.S. §§ 26-1-127, 18-5-102, 18-8-111, 18-8-502), and many other crimes.

CAROL, her sisters, two friends, her attorney JOHN C. HUGGER, the “Child and Family Investigator” ELLEN GAY NIERMANN, and others, committed multiple frauds and frauds upon the court to influence Temporary and Permanent Orders in her divorce, rendering the divorce orders void (*see separate criminal complaints*).

The “case fixing crime spree” against my family and “child support scam” against the People:

The “case fixing crime spree” and “child support scam”¹ in divorce case 2005DR[REDACTED] and in Title IV-D case [REDACTED] were *purposely* set in motion by the “case fixing criminals”² (“CFCs”) in the CFJD, who knew all about the frauds upon their courts and who committed their own frauds upon the public record and other crimes to “fix” the divorce against me in all regards (*see separate criminal complaints*), and to enslave me with a grossly inflated child support order for further profits, extortions, and undue federal finding in the post-divorce.

The “case fixing crime spree” during and after the divorce by the “original CFCs”³ is summarized at www.federalmcc.webs.com. The “child support scam” by the “intervenor”⁴ is posted online at www.prosealliance.org. [REDACTED] The “case fixing crime spree” by the “present CFCs”⁵ started in the fall of 2015 when I filed my motion to modify parental responsibilities, and has continued to this day, to “fix” my actions, the child support matters, and all other matters against me in all regards, and is summarized in the following “excerpts” from my criminal complaint against them:

I, the undersigned victim/complainant/affiant, state under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct:

From the jam-packed file in 2005DR[REDACTED] my 280-page EXHIBIT BOOK filed with my motion to modify parental responsibilities on October 5, 2015, and my many calls and filings dealing with a “case fixing crime spree” in the Colorado First Judicial District (“CFJD”) by “case fixing criminals” (“CFCs”) **PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY**

1 Hundreds of state and federal crimes have been committed against my family by *rogue* local, state, and federal officials in Colorado who are racketeering and “gaming” the system to maximize their federal funding (theft of public funds from the American People), their extortions (thefts from the People of Jefferson County and elsewhere in Colorado), and their profits (thefts from their victims, who many times are forced to pay their abusers).

To obtain federal funding, states must waive their Eleventh Amendment immunity, and their county and state employees—including human service workers, judges, attorneys, and others who perform government functions related to child support under Title IV-D, child protection under Title IV-E, or other federally-funded services—act as “agents” for the federal government; and when county and state employees engage in criminal misconduct while acting as agents for the federal government they are usually guilty of both state and federal crimes.

2 I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “criminals” and “traitors.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes), or to any other *GOOD* officials and professionals, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

3 The “original CFCs” are: divorce judge STEPHEN M. MUNSINGER, then chief judge R. BROOK JACKSON, magistrate CHRIS VOISINET, and magistrate BABETTE NORTON.

4 The JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES and its offices: Jefferson County Child Support Services (“Jeffco-CSS”) and Jefferson County Child Protective Services (“Jeffco-CPS”)—the “INTERVENOR” in 2005DR[REDACTED]—as represented by the Jefferson County Attorney’s Office (“Jeffco-Attorney”).

5 The “present CFCs” are: magistrate JAMIN M ALABISO, judge CHRISTOPHER CLAYTON ZENISEK, and chief judge PHILIP JAMES MCNULTY.

(“CFC MCNULTY”), **CHRISTOPHER CLAYTON ZENISEK** (“CFC ZENISEK”), and **JAMIN M. ALABISO** (“CFC ALABISO”)—respectively the CFJD chief judge, the assigned judge, and the assigned magistrate, herein collectively referred to as the “present CFCs”—in conspiracy together and with named attorneys, clerks, and other officials, learned of the CAROL's many crimes including but not limited to hundreds of acts of child abuse (in violation of C.R.S. §§ 18-6-401, 18-6-701, 18-3-304), domestic violence against me (in violation of C.R.S. § 18-6-800.3), thefts (in violation of C.R.S. §§ 18-4-401, 18-4-409, 18-4-410), and frauds (in violation of C.R.S. §§ 26-1-127, 18-5-102, 18-8-111, 18-8-502), and of the INTERVENOR's many crimes including but not limited to frauds (in violation of C.R.S. §§ 26-1-127, 18-5-102, 18-5-114, 18-8-114, 18-8-406, 18-8-502, fraud upon the court), theft (in violation of C.R.S. § 18-4-401), identity theft (in violation of C.R.S. § 18-5-902), criminal extortion (in violation of C.R.S. § 18-3-207), and racketeering (in violation of C.R.S. §§ 18-17-101 to 18-17-109); but, instead of doing something about the past crimes and the *known* void orders in the case and the *known* fictitious and void child support order and arrears balance, conspired, aided, became accessories, and committed numerous state and federal crimes in support of CAROL's and the INTERVENOR's continued “crime sprees” against my family and their “child support scam” against the People of Jefferson County, the People of Colorado, and the People of the United States of America, as follows:

COUNTS 1-3

I am informed and believe that the CFCs do not have valid oaths of office on file and are not bonded as required by Colorado's constitution and general laws (and have apparently been officiating as such for many years), and are therefore guilty of 'impersonating public servants' in violation of C.R.S. § 18-8-113.

COUNTS 4-48

In addition, on at least three occasions, in conspiracy, CFC ALABISO and CFC ZENISEK intentionally refused to disqualify themselves from case 2005DR[REDACTED] and CFC MCNULTY intentionally refused to address the situation as chief judge, as required by state and federal law, in spite everyone's knowledge that they had lost whatever jurisdiction and authority they thought⁶ they had when they committed their first crime against my family in November 2015; each therefore committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), counts of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), counts of deprivation of my children's and my rights (18 U.S.C. § 242), and counts of indirect child abuse against my last-remaining minor child (C.R.S. § 18-6-401).

COUNTS 49-51

Furthermore, because the CFCs are knowingly acting without authority or jurisdiction in case 2005DR[REDACTED] (and likely in 100s of other cases), they are committing treason against my family and the People of Colorado under C.R.S. § 18-11-101.

COUNTS 52-54

Furthermore, because the CFCs owe an allegiance to the United States—not only under our U.S. Constitution but also as agents in the administration of the provisions of the Title IV-D Program—their adherence to the INTERVENOR's treasonous plan to cheat the Title IV-D Program, their facilitation of the INTERVENOR's racketeering and money laundering operation, and/or their ongoing acts without authority or jurisdiction in case 2005DR[REDACTED] makes them each guilty of one or more counts of treason against the People of the United States of America under 18 U.S.C. § 2381.

COUNTS 55-57

Furthermore, because the CFCs owe an allegiance to the United States—not only under our U.S. Constitution but also as agents in the administration of the provisions of the Title IV-D Program—have knowledge of the INTERVENOR's treasonous plan to cheat the Title IV-D Program and other traitorous plots in Colorado, and have concealed the treason in Colorado, they are each guilty of one or more counts of misprision of treason according to 18 U.S.C. § 2382.

6 It is now well-established on the record in case 2005DR[REDACTED] that the “case fixing criminals” involved in the “case fixing crime spree” since 2005 and “child support scam” since 2006 lost whatever jurisdiction and authority they may have had over my “strawman” (the respondent JOHN M [REDACTED]) and the subject matter at hand, and rendered their orders void, upon the commission of their first crime against my family, or for any one of numerous other reasons repeatedly alleged, proved, and reproved on the public record over the years.

COUNTS 58-69

In early-October 2015, I filed my “motion to modify parental responsibilities” and 280-page EXHIBIT BOOK in 2005DR [REDACTED]. From the file and this filing, the CFCs knew early in the case of CAROL's and the INTERVENOR's decade-long “crime sprees” against my family, that CAROL had continued to deny contact and visitation and commit other child abuses and acts of domestic violence against me, and that the INTERVENOR had continued to enforce a *known* fictitious and void child support order and arrears balance and to commit, or attempt to commit, criminal extortion and other treasonous crimes against me (under 'color of law' against my “strawman”), but instead of stopping the continued crime sprees or reporting the crimes as required by law, they conspired and purposely failed to act or report the crimes (and have concealed their knowledge of the criminal misconduct to this day); each therefore committing state and federal conspiracies in violation of C.R.S. § 18-2-201 and 18 U.S.C. § 241, the state crime of failing their 'duty to report a crime' under C.R.S. § 18-8-115, the federal crime of 'misprision of felony' (18 U.S.C. § 4).

COUNTS 70-99

As soon as I began calling in early-November 2015 to follow up on my motion, the ongoing state and federal conspiracies (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 and 18 U.S.C. § 241) became evident between the present CFCs to “fix” each matter against me; and to carry out the object of the first conspiracy—to aid CAROL in the cover up of her crimes, CFC ZENISEK purposely failed to timely adjudicate (within 49 days of filing) the parts of my motion to modify parenting responsibilities requiring judicial action on my requests for court-ordered parenting time over Thanksgiving and Christmas and for restoration of contact with my daughter; each therefore committing a count of 'first degree official misconduct' in violation of C.R.S. § 18-8-404, 'deprivation of rights under color of law' according to 18 U.S.C. § 242, an indirect act of child abuse against my daughter in violation of C.R.S. § 18-6-401, and each also becoming a principal or an accessory and/or aiding in CAROL's felonious denials of contact and parenting time at the time (which continued throughout the proceeding until our daughter became an adult in April 2016), and in CAROL's acts of domestic violence against me (which have continued unabated to this day), in violation of state and federal law, including C.R.S. §§ 18-2-101, 18-8-105, and 18 U.S.C. §§ 1 and 2.

COUNTS 97-120

In December 2015, to carry out the object of the next conspiracy—to aid the INTERVENOR in the cover up of their crimes, CFC ALABISO denied my motion to reinstate my driver's license without a hearing on the matter, CFC ZENISEK ignored the CFC ALABISO's crimes, and CFC MCNULTY denied my motion to reopen the driver's license matter; each therefore committing another count of 'first degree official misconduct' under C.R.S. § 18-8-404, 'offering a false instrument for recording' under C.R.S. § 18-5-114, 'deprivation of rights under color of law' under 18 U.S.C. § 242, an indirect act of child abuse against my daughter under C.R.S. § 18-6-401, and each also becoming a principal or an accessory and/or aiding in the INTERVENOR's ongoing crimes which became evident in my motion, in violation of C.R.S. §§ 18-2-101 & 18-8-105, and 18 U.S.C. §§ 1 & 2.

COUNTS 121-153

In conspiracy(3), each of the CFCs committed multiple forgeries in violation of C.R.S. § 18-5-102 by falsely making court orders which would negatively affect my legal rights and facilitate the ongoing crime sprees (one of several methods of “case fixing” by “fraud upon the court”): CFC ALABISO committed the first forgery in his order denying my motion to reinstate driver's license; CFC ZENISEK forged his first order on December 24, 2015; CFC MCNULTY forged his first order in January 2016; and to date, the CFCs have conspired and committed over 30 forgeries (each a class 5 felony) in their orders.

COUNTS 154-169

In January 2016, CFC ZENISEK—in perhaps the most blatant and obvious act of “case fixing” to date, and in conspiracy with the other CFCs (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 and 18 U.S.C. § 241)—scheduled the hearing on my motion to modify parental responsibilities on May 17th, *after* my daughter became an adult in April, thus ending all matters except my request for an order requiring CAROL to pay for “parental alienation” reunification therapy, and CFC MCNULTY deprived me of my right to have the *void* order set aside; each committing another count of 'first degree official misconduct' under C.R.S. § 18-8-404, 'offering a false instrument for recording' under C.R.S. § 18-5-114, another indirect act of child abuse against my daughter under C.R.S. § 18-6-401, and CFC MCNULTY committing 'deprivation of rights under color of law' under 18 U.S.C. § 242.

COUNTS 170-187

At this time I filed motions to disqualify CFC ALABISO and CFC ZENISEK on the grounds that they had lost jurisdiction at the time of their first crime against my family (which automatically rendered their orders *void*), but both refused to recuse themselves (and have continued to knowingly issue *void* orders in the case to this day), and CFC MCNULTY purposely failed to disqualify CFC ALABISO and CFC ZENISEK and set aside their void orders and entered false and *void* orders denying my motions on the record; each committing state and federal conspiracies (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 and 18 U.S.C. § 241), another count of 'first degree official misconduct' under C.R.S. § 18-8-404, 'offering a false instrument for recording' under C.R.S. § 18-5-114, another indirect act of child abuse against my daughter under C.R.S. § 18-6-401, and another 'deprivation of rights under color of law' under 18 U.S.C. § 242.

COUNTS 188-193

In February 2016, CFC MCNULTY failed to take action on my FIRST CRIMINAL COMPLAINT, committing another count of 'first degree official misconduct' under C.R.S. § 18-8-404, 'misprision of felony' under 18 U.S.C. § 4, another 'deprivation of rights under color of law' under 18 U.S.C. § 242, another indirect act of child abuse against my daughter under C.R.S. § 18-6-401, and becoming an accessory in the crimes reported to him under C.R.S. § 18-8-105 and 18 U.S.C. § 3.

COUNTS 194-199

In March 2016, CFC ZENISEK fraudulently denied my FIRST MOTION AND AFFIDAVIT FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT AND TO SET ASIDE PERMANENT ORDERS, without a hearing, and without jurisdiction or authority, committing another count of 'first degree official misconduct' under C.R.S. § 18-8-404, another 'offering a false instrument for recording' under C.R.S. § 18-5-114, another 'deprivation of rights under color of law' under 18 U.S.C. § 242, another indirect act of child abuse against my daughter under C.R.S. § 18-6-401, and another act of treason under C.R.S. § 18-11-101 and 18 U.S.C. § 2381.

COUNTS 200-214

In April 2016, each of the CFCs ignored my NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUE AND PRESS CHARGES and continued in the case without jurisdiction and authority, committing another state and federal conspiracy under C.R.S. § 18-2-201 and 18 U.S.C. § 241, another 'deprivation of rights under color of law' under 18 U.S.C. § 242, and another act of treason under C.R.S. § 18-11-101 and 18 U.S.C. § 2381.

COUNTS 215-241

At the hearing on May 17, 2016, CFC ZENISEK—in conspiracy with CFC MCNULTY and CFC ALABISO, without a word beforehand, and knowing for months that I, at great expense of time and money, had filed numerous court documents in preparation for the hearing, had paid \$500 to my expert witness, and had paid for a round-trip flight to Colorado for the hearing—defrauded local, state and federal law enforcement authorities into believing that I was the criminal and CFC ZENISEK was in danger, showed up for the hearing without jurisdiction or authority, and announced that his court did not have jurisdiction and dismissed the last-remaining issue raised in my motion to modify parental responsibilities filed 7.5 months earlier; each committing state and federal conspiracies under C.R.S. § 18-2-201 and 18 U.S.C. § 241, a 'criminal attempt' under C.R.S. § 18-2-101 to have me falsely arrested and imprisoned, a 'criminal attempt' under C.R.S. § 18-2-101 to cause further harm to my case, my family, and other property, another count of 'first degree official misconduct' under C.R.S. § 18-8-404, another 'offering a false instrument for recording' under C.R.S. § 18-5-114, another 'deprivation of rights under color of law' under 18 U.S.C. § 242, and another act of treason under C.R.S. § 18-11-101 and 18 U.S.C. § 2381.

Copied and pasted from my criminal complaint v. Jeffco-DHS for context:

COUNTS 1700-1712

In May 2017, unbeknownst to me, CAROL and Jeffco-CSS legal technician **KRISTIE WILLIAMSON**, apparently in conspiracy with TAFOYA, Jefferson County Attorney **MARGARET A. DAVIS**—who has been involved in the “crime spree” against my family and the “child support scam” since the Title IV-D case was opened in May 2006 and has known all along that my child support obligations are paid-in-full, that the child support order is void, and that she, STOKES, WAKEMAN, JOHNSON, MOSS, TAFOYA, and the other “child support scammers,” the past and present county commissioners, and other county employees, the original and present “case fixing criminals,” and everyone else involved in the child support matters in Colorado and Minnesota over the past 11 years, including the highest-authorities in both

states, know full well that my child support obligations are paid-in-full and that they are enforcing a fictitious and void child support order and arrears balance—[and likely many others], committed state and federal perjuries (C.R.S. § 18-8-502 & 18 U.S.C. § 1621) on their “Obligee's Verification For Verified Entry Of Judgment”; WILLIAMSON, TAFOYA, and/or DAVIS suborned CAROL's perjury (18 U.S.C. § 1622); and each committed state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241);

COUNTS 242-297

On June 13, 2017, unbeknownst to me, in conspiracy with the present CFCs and all knowing of their lack of jurisdiction and authority, Jeffco-Attorney **MARGARET A. DAVIS** started the present crime spree by *secretly* filing a motion on behalf of the INTERVENOR—for a judgment against my “strawman” (the respondent, “JOHN M. [REDACTED]”) in the amount of Jeffco-CSS's known fictitious arrears balance, with the intent to obtain a final fictitious judgment under color of law against my strawman and to enforce the fictitious judgment under color of law against me, the living human being with the Christian given-name John Mark [REDACTED] until paid—and *purposely, unlawfully, and illegally* failing to serve a copy on my strawman or me; each of the present CFCs and DAVIS therefore committing state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), two counts each of a class B federal felony (18 U.S.C. § 514) by further processing the *known* fictitious and void child support order and arrears balance—two financial instruments issued under the authority of Title IV-D of the Social Security Act and various other state and federal laws, 'deprivation of my children's and my rights under color of law' (18 U.S.C. § 242), 'first degree criminal misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), 'offering a false instrument for recording' (C.R.S. § 18-5-114), 'identity theft' (C.R.S. § 18-5-902), “honest service fraud” (18 U.S.C. § 1346), mail fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1341), 'conspiracy to defraud the government with respect to claims' (18 U.S.C. § 286), 'conspiracy to commit offense or to defraud United States' (18 U.S.C. § 371), making or presenting 'false, fictitious or fraudulent claims' to the government (18 U.S.C. § 287), and state and federal treason (C.R.S. § 18-11-101 & 18 U.S.C. § 2381).

COUNTS 298-369

On July 17, 2017, unbeknownst to me, in conspiracy with the other CFCs and DAVIS and all knowing of their lack of jurisdiction and authority, CFC ALABISO, without giving me an opportunity to be heard on the matter, forged and *secretly* entered a *known* false judgment against my “strawman” in the amount of the INTERVENOR's *known* false arrears balance; each therefore committing, in addition to the forgery (*see Counts 121-153*), state and federal conspiracies against my children's and my rights (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 & 18 U.S.C. § 241), a class 6 felony issuance of a 'false certificate' (C.R.S. § 18-8-406), a class B federal felony creation of a 'fictitious obligation' (18 U.S.C. § 514), deprivation of my right to be heard on the matter (18 U.S.C. § 242), 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), 'offering a false instrument for recording' (C.R.S. § 18-5-114), and became principals or accessories and/or aided in the INTERVENOR's racketeering and other treasonous crimes against my family, including but not limited to: 'identity theft' (C.R.S. § 18-5-902), use of my name for over a decade in their racketeering and money laundering operation (C.R.S. §§ 18-17-101 to 18-17-109), 'criminal attempt' (C.R.S. § 18-2-101) to enslave me with another fictitious obligation and criminally extort more money from me (C.R.S. § 18-3-207), state and federal perjuries (C.R.S. § 18-8-502 & 18 U.S.C. § 1621), purposeful failure to serve process (C.R.S. § 18-8-404 & 18 U.S.C. § 242), and state and federal treason (C.R.S. § 18-11-101 & 18 U.S.C. § 2381).

COUNTS 370-374

In September 2017, CFC ZENISEK—knowing full well that he has no authority or jurisdiction in the case—entered an order setting a deadline for the filing of my PETITION FOR REVIEW; committing another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), another 'offering a false instrument for recording' (C.R.S. § 18-5-114), another “honest service fraud” (18 U.S.C. § 1346), and another act of state and federal treason (C.R.S. § 18-11-101 & 18 U.S.C. § 2381).

COUNTS 375-390

In October 2017, Jefferson County Domestic Relations Clerk **MARJORY SHOOK**—knowing full well from my filings that my children and I are crime victims and have been separated and cutoff from all communications with each other and suffering enormously for many years—conspired with other clerks and likely with CFC ZENISEK and/or the other CFCs (*one co-conspirator counted*), and *purposely, willfully, and unlawfully* took, carried away, concealed, and/or failed to file the first part of my petition for review and other important court documents until after CFC ZENISEK's fake deadline, to cause dismissal of my appeal at the Colorado Court of Appeals (case 2017CA[REDACTED]); committing state and federal conspiracies (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 and 18 U.S.C. § 241), the state crime(s) of 'tampering with physical evidence' (C.R.S. § 18-8-610) or 'abuse of public records' (C.R.S. § 18-8-411), the federal crimes of 'concealment' (18 U.S.C. § 2071(a)), 'tampering with a victim' (18 U.S.C. § 1512(c)(1)), and 'deprivation of rights under color of law' (18 U.S.C. § 242), and 'first degree official

misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404).

COUNTS 391-413

On November 21, 2017, Court of Appeals' judges **J. DUNN, J. NAVARRO, and J. HARRIS**—despite knowing from my filings that CFC ZENISEK had no authority to set said deadline and therefore the deadline was void, that CFC MCNULTY was refusing to appoint a review judge as required by law and reassign the case to a “fair and impartial judge, and that the CFCs were again working together to “fix” the appeal against me—wrongly dismissed appeal 2017CA[REDACTED] *with prejudice* due to the fact that PART ONE of my PETITION FOR REVIEW was filed after CFC ZENISEK's deadline; and even after learning about, *and seeing evidence proving*, SHOOK's crimes, CFC MCNULTY's crimes, and CFC ZENISEK's crimes, in the attachments to my MOTION TO FORTHWITH SET ASIDE ORDER OF DISMISSAL AND TO REINSTATE APPEAL, the same judges wrongly denied my motion to reinstate, *citing no reasons*, but stating in their order, “Mandate remains due January 3, 2018,” *[which I later found was an appeal fixing tactic by the clerk of the appellate courts POLLY BROCK, who I now know was involved in the appeal fixing]* and, in addition, failed to report the crimes to the proper authorities; therefore the “appeal fixing criminals” (“AFCs”) named J. DUNN, J. NAVARRO, and J. HARRIS committed state and federal conspiracies (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 and 18 U.S.C. § 241), the state crime of failing their 'duty to report a crime' (C.R.S. § 18-8-115), the federal crime of 'misprision of felony' (18 U.S.C. § 4), 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), 'offering a false instrument for recording' (C.R.S. § 18-5-114) and/or 'abuse of public records' (C.R.S. § 18-8-411), 'deprivation of rights under color of law' (18 U.S.C. § 242), and “honest service fraud” (18 U.S.C. § 1346). *[And became principals or accessories and/or aided in the CFCs' “case fixing crime spree.”]*

COUNTS 414-498

On November 22, the day after the Court of Appeals dismissed my appeal, in conspiracy with the other CFCs (and likely with the AFCs and other criminals) and all knowing of their lack of jurisdiction and authority, in an order titled, “Order: re Intervenor's Motion to Dismiss Respondent's Petitions for Review, Parts One, Two and Three,” CFC ZENISEK—*knowingly* acting again without authority or jurisdiction—dismissed PARTs ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, and SIX of my PETITION FOR REVIEW, as well as my First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Motions to Set Aside All Decisions in Case 2005DR[REDACTED] without making any findings of fact or conclusions of law, without holding any hearings on the 12 separate and distinct issues, and without any adjudication whatsoever (which everyone knows automatically rendered his order void by operation of law even if he was a legitimate, ethical, fair and impartial judge with actual authority and jurisdiction over my strawman and the 12 separate and distinct subject matters at hand); each therefore committing another forgery, 12 more counts of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), 12 more counts of 'deprivation of rights under color of law' (18 U.S.C. § 242), another 'offering a false instrument for recording' (C.R.S. § 18-5-114), another “honest service fraud” (18 U.S.C. § 1346), and another act of state and federal treason (C.R.S. § 18-11-101 & 18 U.S.C. § 2381).

COUNTS 499-516

In January 2018, I submitted 12 separate NOTICES OF APPEAL according to the law to the Court of Appeals to open 12 separate appeals on the 12 separate matters dismissed by CFC ZENISEK, but Court of Appeals Clerk of Court **POLLY BROCK**—knowing full well from my previous filings that my children and I are victims of an ongoing “case fixing crime spree” in the First Judicial district and that I was accusing CFC SHOOK of several crimes—consolidated all 12 NOTICES OF APPEAL into one case (see appeal 2018CA45), refused to separate them as I requested, and then conspired with other AFCs (*one co-conspirator counted*) to make and file a fraudulent consolidation order in an attempt to cover up her crimes; and therefore AFC BROCK and at least one other conspirator committed state and federal conspiracies (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 and 18 U.S.C. § 241), 'abuse of public records' (C.R.S. § 18-8-411), falsification of records (18 U.S.C. § 2071(b) and/or 18 U.S.C. § 2073), 'tampering with a victim' (18 U.S.C. § 1512(c)(1)), 'deprivation of rights under color of law' (18 U.S.C. § 242), 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), failed her 'duty to report a crime' (C.R.S. § 18-8-115), 'misprision of felony' (18 U.S.C. § 4), and “honest service fraud” (18 U.S.C. § 1346). *[And became a principal or accessory and/or aided in the CFCs' “case fixing crime spree” and the AFCs' “appeal fixing crime spree.”]*

COUNTS 517-537

On January 16, 2018, I found out that CFC SHOOK and other Jefferson County clerks were being instructed by the CFJD Clerk of Court **DIANA COFFEY** to discriminate against me by refusing to provide information about my case and transferring my calls to her voicemail; later that day I discovered that CFC SHOOK and the other clerks were again purposely failing to file my court documents, apparently on the orders of CFC COFFEY—this time, although received on January 8, not one of my 12 NOTICES OF APPEAL nor my 12 Motions to Waive Filing Fees in appeal 2018CA45 had been

filed when I called on January 16, and one of the Jefferson County clerks told me that they were waiting for AFC BROCK's "mandate," verifying that AFC BROCK was in on the conspiracy to "fix" this appeal against like they did in 2017CA [REDACTED] therefore CFC COFFEY, CFC SHOOK, AFC BROCK (and likely others in the CFJD and at the Court of Appeals), committed state and federal conspiracies (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 and 18 U.S.C. § 241), 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), 'criminal attempt' (C.R.S. § 18-2-101) to cause further harm to my case, 'concealment' (18 U.S.C. § 2071(a)), 'deprivation of rights under color of law' (18 U.S.C. § 242), and "honest service fraud" (18 U.S.C. § 1346).

COUNTS 538-540

When I talked to CFC COFFEY on the phone on January 18, 2018, she confirmed that she had not only instructed CFC SHOOK and the other clerks to discriminate against me (see Counts 517-537), but had also failed to report CFC SHOOKS' crimes or to take any action whatsoever to stop the "case fixing crime spree" against my family, in which her office is participating; and therefore CFC COFFEY also failed her 'duty to report a crime' (C.R.S. § 18-8-115) and committed 'deprivation of rights under color of law' (18 U.S.C. § 242) and 'misprision of felony' (18 U.S.C. § 4).

COUNTS 541-560

On February 12 & 14, 2018, I emailed CFC COFFEY requesting a full PDF copy of the Register of Actions in 2005DR [REDACTED] and confirmation that the full record, including transcripts, were being prepared to be transmitted to the Court of Appeals, and sent follow up emails on February 19 & 22, to which CFC COFFEY finally responded to advise that CFC ZENISEK had entered another void order on the record denying my 5-½ month old motion to the "newly designated fair and impartial review judge" during appeal 2017CA [REDACTED] for an order requiring the CFCs to pay for transcripts and other costs of preparation of the record for the appeal; which therefore evidences that CFC COFFEY and CFC ZENISEK each committed state and federal conspiracies (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 and 18 U.S.C. § 241), another count of 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), 'criminal attempt' (C.R.S. § 18-2-101) to cause further harm to my case, 'offering a false instrument for recording' (C.R.S. § 18-5-114), 'abuse of public records' (C.R.S. § 18-8-411), falsification of records (18 U.S.C. § 2071(b) and/or 18 U.S.C. § 2073), "honest service fraud" (18 U.S.C. § 1346), and state and federal treason (C.R.S. § 18-11-101 & 18 U.S.C. § 2381).

COUNTS 538-540

I then emailed CFJD District Administrator **GAIL PICKARTS**, explained the ongoing crime spree in which the Jefferson County and appellate clerks were participating, and requested that she take charge of the file in 2005DR [REDACTED] investigate and take action to stop the crime spree, and ensure that the designated records, including transcripts, are transmitted to the Court of Appeals, but CFC PICKARTS, apparently in conspiracy with CFC COFFEY, CFC ZENISEK, and CFC MCNULTY, responded denying my requests, falsely accusing me of threatening her family, and evidencing that she is in full support of the continuing "case fixing crime spree," racketeering and other treasonous crime taking place in her district, and will aid the CFCs in their cover up of their crimes in any way she can; and therefore each committed state and federal conspiracies (C.R.S. § 18-2-201 and 18 U.S.C. § 241), failed in their 'duty to report a crime' (C.R.S. § 18-8-115), 'deprivation of rights under color of law' (18 U.S.C. § 242), 'misprision of felony' (18 U.S.C. § 4) 'first degree official misconduct' (C.R.S. § 18-8-404), 'criminal attempt' (C.R.S. § 18-2-101) to cause further harm to my case, and "honest service fraud" (18 U.S.C. § 1346), and all CFJD CFCs became principals or accessories and/or are aiding in their offices' ongoing 'offering a false instrument for recording' (C.R.S. § 18-5-114), 'abuse of public records' (C.R.S. § 18-8-411), falsification of records (18 U.S.C. § 2071(b) and/or 18 U.S.C. § 2073), state and federal perjuries (C.R.S. § 18-8-502 & 18 U.S.C. § 1621), purposeful failure to serve process and hold hearings (C.R.S. § 18-8-404 & 18 U.S.C. § 242), 'identity theft' (C.R.S. § 18-5-902), 'criminal extortion' (C.R.S. § 18-3-207), and other means of "fixing" appeal 2018CA45 against me, and became principals or accessories and/or are aiding in all other crimes being committed in the CFJD's racketeering and money laundering operation (C.R.S. §§ 18-17-101 to 18-17-109) and state and federal treason (C.R.S. § 18-11-101 & 18 U.S.C. § 2381).

EVIDENCE PROVING PROBABLE CAUSE OF KEY CRIMES:

PERJURY, SUBORNATION OF PERJURY, FRAUD UPON THE COURT, etc.: (see Counts 242-297)

In May 2017, CAROL and Jeffco-CSS's KRISTIE WILLIAMSON committed perjury; and on June 13, 2017, Jeffco-Attorney MARGARET DAVIS committed fraud upon the court and other crimes.

First page of INTERVENOR's "VERIFIED ENTRY OF SUPPORT JUDGMENT":

DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO 100 JEFFERSON COUNTY PARKWAY GOLDEN, CO 80401	DATE FILED: June 13, 2017 9:59 AM FILING ID: [REDACTED] CASE NUMBER: 2005L [REDACTED]
IN RE THE MARRIAGE OF: PETITIONER: CAROL [REDACTED] AND RESPONDENT: JOHN M. [REDACTED] INTERVENOR: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES.	ΔCOURT USE ONLYΔ
Attorney or Party Without Attorney: JEFFERSON COUNTY CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES 3500 ILLINOIS ST SUITE 1300 GOLDEN, CO 80401 (303) 271-4300	CASE NUMBER: 05DR00 [REDACTED] DIVISION/COURTROOM: Y IV-D CASE NUMBER: [REDACTED]
VERIFIED ENTRY OF SUPPORT JUDGMENT	

The JEFFERSON County Delegate Child Support Services (CSS) Unit submits this Verified Entry of Judgment pursuant to §14-10-122, Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.).

1. The Obligor, JOHN MARK [REDACTED] is currently ordered to pay \$ 1,717.92 per month through a Registry, commencing 05/30/2006. All previous modifications are as follows:

The order has not been modified.
2. During the period 05/30/2006 through 04/30/2017 the Obligor should have paid \$226,626.14.
3. Through 4/30/2017 the Obligor paid \$13,253.19, leaving an arrearage due and owing to the Obligee in the amount of \$213,372.95. Pursuant to C.R.S. 5-12-102 and 14-14-106 the Obligor owes interest in the amount of \$NOT INCL for a total due of \$213,372.95 to the Obligee, Carol [REDACTED] as assigned.
4. Interest shall accrue at the statutory rate.

CSE516

300023

CAROL's perjury:

2017 MAY 17 PM 10:55

OBLIGEE'S VERIFICATION FOR VERIFIED ENTRY OF JUDGMENT

Case No. 05DR0 [REDACTED]
CAROL [REDACTED] Oblige
JOHN MARK [REDACTED] Obligor

STATE OF COLORADO
COUNTY OF JEFFERSON

I being first duly sworn state I have read the foregoing Verified Entry of Judgment, and find its contents to be true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L STOCKTON
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO
NOTARY ID 20084011700
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES APR 2, 2020

[REDACTED] Oblige
Sworn to before me in the County of Jefferson, State of Colorado, this 6 day of May, 2017.
My Commission expires: 4-2-20

[Signature]
Notary Public

[SEAL]

KRISTIE WILLIAMSON's perjury #1:

Page: 3
[REDACTED]

STATE OF COLORADO
COUNTY OF JEFFERSON

I being first duly sworn state that I have read the foregoing statements, have reviewed the appropriate case record and find their contents to be true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated: 5-16-17 Kristie Williamson
Legal Technician/Paralegal

Sworn to before me in the County of Jefferson, State of Colorado, this 16th day of May, 2017.
My Commission expires: 11/17/18

[Signature]
Notary Public

[SEAL] ISABEL DIAZ
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO
Notary ID 19974022434
My Commission Expires 01/17/2018

OR

Respectfully submitted,

By: _____
Attorney for JEFFERSON County Delegate CSS Unit

KRISTIE WILLIAMSON's perjury #2:

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Verified Entry of Support Judgment was placed in the United States Mail, postage pre-paid, on 5-16-2017, to the following:

JOHN MARK [REDACTED]
C/O LESUER CNTY CHILD SUPPORT
88 SOUTH PARK AVE
LE CENTER, MN 56057

Kristie Williamson

KRISTIE WILLIAMSON's perjury #3:

Schedule of Payments Page: 5

Date	Amount due or payment received	# of days	Interest rate from this date forward	Interest earned since prior transaction	Total accrued interest	Portion of payment applied to interest	Transaction's effect (+ or -) upon principal balance	Principal balance
Dec 28, 2015	1,717.92	30	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	185,886.23
Jan 28, 2016	1,717.92	31	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	187,604.15
Feb 28, 2016	1,717.92	31	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	189,322.07
Mar 28, 2016	1,717.92	29	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	191,039.99
Apr 28, 2016	1,717.92	31	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	192,757.91
May 28, 2016	1,717.92	30	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	194,475.83
Jun 28, 2016	1,717.92	31	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	196,193.75
Jul 28, 2016	1,717.92	30	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	197,911.67
Aug 28, 2016	1,717.92	31	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	199,629.59
Sep 28, 2016	1,717.92	31	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	201,347.51
Oct 28, 2016	1,717.92	30	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	203,065.43
Nov 28, 2016	1,717.92	31	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	204,783.35
Dec 28, 2016	1,717.92	30	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	206,501.27
Jan 28, 2017	1,717.92	31	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	208,219.19
Feb 28, 2017	1,717.92	31	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	209,937.11
Mar 28, 2017	1,717.92	28	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	211,655.03
Apr 28, 2017	1,717.92	31	0	.00	.00		1,717.92	213,372.95
Total of Payments:			13,253.19					
Total Interest Earned:			.00					
Amount Applied to Interest:			.00					
Amount Applied to Principal:			13,253.19					
					Principal Balance:		213,372.95	
					Unpaid Accrued Interest:		.00	
					Total Amount Due:		= 213,372.95	

Calculation excludes interest, which the Child Support Enforcement Unit does not calculate or enforce.

I CERTIFY THAT THIS RECORD IS TRUE AND CORRECT
Kristie Williamson
JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT UNIT

MARGARET DAVIS's "VERIFIED ENTRY OF SUPPORT JUDGMENT," mailed by Jeffco-CSS:



'FICTITIOUS OBLIGATIONS', 'FALSE CERTIFICATE', FORGERY, etc.: (see Counts 298-369)

JAMIN ALABISO's known void "child support judgment," entered on July 17, 2017:

DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO	
Court Address: 100 Jefferson County Parkway, Golden, CO, 80401-6002	
Petitioner(s) CAROL [REDACTED] and Respondent(s) JOHN M [REDACTED]	DATE FILED: July 17, 2017 11:17 AM CASE NUMBER: 2005D [REDACTED]
△ COURT USE ONLY △	
Case Number: 2005D [REDACTED] Division: Y Courtroom:	
ORDER FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT	

The motion/proposed order attached hereto: GRANTED.

THIS MATTER comes before the Court on the Intervenor's Verified Entry of Support Judgment (Motion) filed on June 13, 2017. The Court, having reviewed the Motion, the Court file, and otherwise being sufficiently advised in the premises, hereby FINDS and ORDERS as follows:

The Court deems the Motion confessed pursuant to C.R.C.P. 121 § 1-15(3) as the Respondent has not timely filed a written response or objection.

WHEREFORE, the Court hereby GRANTS the Motion.

The moving party is hereby ORDERED to provide a copy of this Order to any pro se parties who have entered an appearance in this action within 10 days from the date of this order. This order or judgment was issued in a proceeding where consent was unnecessary. Any appeal must be taken within 21 days pursuant to C.R.M. Rule 7(a).

Issue Date: 7/17/2017

JAMIN M ALABISO
Magistrate

MARGARET DAVIS's proposed JUDGMENT, mailed by CFJD clerks with ALABISO's judgment:

District Court, Jefferson County, Colorado Clerk of the District Court 100 Jefferson County Parkway Golden CO 80401	
IN RE THE MARRIAGE OF: PETITIONER: CAROL [REDACTED] AND RESPONDENT: JOHN M. [REDACTED] AND INTERVENOR: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES.	ACOURT USE ONLY [REDACTED] Case No. [REDACTED] 05D [REDACTED] Division IV-D CASE NUMBER [REDACTED]
Margaret Davis, Esq. #14054 Assistant County Attorney 3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300 Golden, CO 80401-6010 (303) 271-4643 FAX 303-271-4091 E-Mail - dgibbs@jeffco.us	
ORDER FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT	

The Court having reviewed the pleading, hereby orders:

A Judgment shall enter in favor of **CAROL [REDACTED]** and against **JOHN M. [REDACTED]** for the sum of \$213,372.95 from May 30, 2006 through 4/30/2017 (principal only).

Child Support \$213,372.95

Done and signed this _____ day of _____, _____

BY THE COURT:

DISTRICT COURT MAGISTRATE

DISTRICT COURT, <i>COUNTY PENDING</i> , COLORADO c/o ³ COLORADO SUPREME COURT 2 East 14 th Avenue Denver, CO 80203		
In re the Marriage of: Petitioner: CAROL [REDACTED] Respondent: JOHN M. [REDACTED] Intervenor: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, Special Appearance by Affiant: John Mark [REDACTED]		
Petitioner: Carol [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]		Affiant ¹ : John Mark [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]
		Case Number: 2005DR [REDACTED] [Formerly in First Judicial District] Title IV-D: [REDACTED] [Formerly in Jefferson County]
EIGHTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR [REDACTED]		

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – am making a special appearance² in this case and submit this “Eighth Motion” to the judge(s) appointed by the Colorado Supreme Court³ to set aside all decisions made by the “case fixing criminals”⁴ in Colorado First Judicial District divorce case 2005DR [REDACTED]—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3), on the grounds that all decisions were automatically rendered void for any one of the frauds or other crimes alleged in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART EIGHT; and, having first-hand knowledge of the facts alleged herein, state the following under penalty of perjury:

1. Incorporated herein by reference is my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART EIGHT.
2. If either petitioner or intervenor, or any of the case fixing criminals or racketeers named

¹ **This is an AFFIDAVIT OF FACT**, which will stand as truth and law in the matter unless timely rebutted.

² **I, the living human being with the given-name John Mark [REDACTED]**, am making special appearances in Colorado First Judicial District divorce case 2005DR [REDACTED], Title IV-D case [REDACTED] and all associated appeals, for purposes of addressing *void* decisions entered against my “*strawman*” (the fictitious person(s)—JOHN MARK [REDACTED], JOHN M [REDACTED], John M [REDACTED] and other derivatives of my name), *illegal* actions taken against my strawman, *unlawful* actions taken against my children and me, the “*crime sprees*” against our family, and the frauds upon the court, errs, omissions, and other defects in these cases.

³ **Because all judges and clerks in Colorado's First Judicial District** involved in the divorce, and all state and county officials involved in the Title IV-D case, are also apparently involved in the rampant “case fixing,” racketeering, money laundering, and/or other crimes there, I have asked the Colorado Supreme Court to transfer said cases to a different district and county respectively, and appoint judges, to adjudicate my PETITION FOR REVIEW and all other matters—see my PETITION FOR RULE TO SHOW CAUSE.

***If the petitioner and/or intervenor wish to respond, they should do so to the Colorado Supreme Court.**

⁴ **I call those who destroyed my family over a decade ago**, and those who have knowingly continued the crime spree against my family to this day, what they are: “**criminals**” and “**traitors**.” I mean no disrespect to any *GOOD* judges and attorneys in Colorado (who are not involved in the treasonous crimes taking place in this state), or to any other *GOOD* professionals and officials, who should come together, *now*, to oust these evil people from *our* courts and *our* government offices.

in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART EIGHT, object to or deny any part of this motion, a hearing is requested in this matter, during which I will participate by telephone.

3. For reasons stated in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART EIGHT, all decisions in this divorce case #2005DR[REDACTED] are void, because Permanent Orders, including the child support order—upon which all other decisions are based—were automatically rendered wholly void for *any one* of the frauds upon the court, denials of due process, acts outside authority, or other crimes committed by the case fixing criminals or racketeers to facilitate the petitioner's post-divorce frauds and thefts or to facilitate the intervenor's *unlawful and illegal* enforcement of the *known* fictitious and void child support order and arrears balance or to facilitate any element of their “crime spree” against my family over the past 11.5 years, as alleged in my PETITION FOR REVIEW-PART EIGHT and proved with referenced evidence in its “*Attachment*” and already on the record in this divorce case, in Title IV-D case [REDACTED] in case 2011CV[REDACTED] and in Colorado Supreme Court case 2011SA[REDACTED]

WHEREFORE, having sufficient grounds in any part of my PETITION FOR REVIEW, I move the newly appointed judge(s) to enter an order setting aside all decisions in divorce case 2005DR[REDACTED]—including Permanent Orders and all judgments—pursuant to C.R.C.P. 60(b)(3); together with such other and further relief deemed reasonable and just under the circumstances.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

VERIFICATION

I – affiant John Mark [REDACTED] – verify under penalty of perjury pursuant to the Laws of our Land and in pursuance thereof the Constitution for the united States of America that the facts alleged in the foregoing EIGHTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] are true and correct.

DATED this 30th Day of March, 2018.

UCC 1-308: All Rights Reserved-Without Prejudice,

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this 31st Day of March 2018, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing EIGHTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] was served upon the petitioner and the intervenor, by placing it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to:

CAROL [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES
3500 Illinois St., Suite 1300
Golden, CO 80401

And, I certify that the foregoing EIGHTH MOTION TO SET ASIDE ALL DECISIONS IN CASE 2005DR[REDACTED] is included in my “SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS” accompanying my “PETITION FOR RULE TO SHOW CAUSE” to the Colorado Supreme Court.

By Affiant:

John Mark [REDACTED]